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McKean County Miner

[illegible] Proprietor

Arrival and Departure of Mails

[illegible]

Lodge Directory.

F & A M

[illegible]

A O U W

[illegible]

I O O F

[illegible]

Churches

[illegible]

Business Officers

[illegible]

Official Directory

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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Agent of the Trustees.

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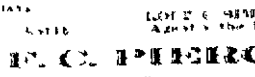

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[illegible] Proprietors.

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NAVAL [illegible] BATTLES.

[illegible]

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OFFICE—[illegible]

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[illegible] promptly

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[illegible]

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Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

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ATTORNEYS AT-LAW.

[illegible]

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First Class in every Respect

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[illegible] Good Livery and [illegible] Stables connected with the House.

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Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public [illegible] is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME

We employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

All our work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

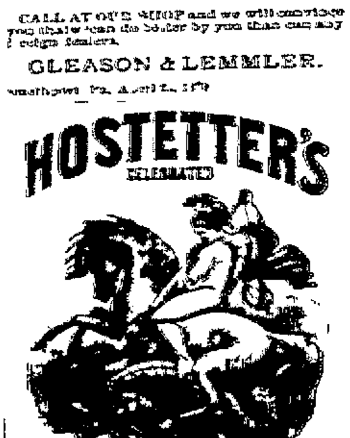
CALL AT OUR SHOP and we will convince you that we can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport Pa. April [illegible]

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH

BITTERS

Regenerates for Enfeebled Systems.

[illegible]

A MYSTERIOUS VISIT.

[A Reminiscence of the Income Tax—Reprinted from the Buffalo Express.]

The first notice that was taken of me when I settled down recently was by a gentleman who said he was an assessor and connected with the U. S. Internal Revenue Department. I said I had never heard of his branch of business before, but I was very glad to see him all the same. Would he sit down?

He sat down. I did not know anything particular to say, and yet I felt that people who have arrived at the dignity of keeping house must be conversational, must be easy and sociable in company. So in default of anything else to say I asked him if he was opening his shop in our neighborhood.

He said he was. (I did not wish to appear ignorant, but I *had* hoped he would mention what he had for sale.)

I ventured to ask him 'how was trade?' and he said, "So-so."

I then said we would drop in, and if we liked his house as well as any other we would give him our custom.

He said he thought we would like his establishment well enough to confine ourselves to it—said he never saw anybody who would go off and hunt up another man in his line after trading with him once.

That sounded pretty complacent, but barring that natural expression of villainy which we all have, the man looked honest enough.

I do not know how it came about exactly, but gradually we appeared to melt down and run together, conversationally speaking, and then everything went along as comfortably as clockwork.

We talked and talked and talked—at least I did. And we laughed and laughed and laughed—at least he did. But all the time I had my presence of mind about me—I had my native shrewdness turned on "full head," as the engineers say. I was determined to find out all about his business in spite of his obscure answers—and I was determined I would have it out of him without his suspecting what I was at. I meant to trap him with a deep, deep ruse. I would tell him all about my own business, and he would naturally so warm to me during this seductive burst of confidence that he would forget himself and tell me all about his affairs before he suspected what I was about. I thought to myself, My son, you little know what an old fox you are dealing with. Said I:

"Now you would never guess what I made lecturing this winter and last spring."

"No—don't believe I could, to save me. Let me see—let me see. About two thousand dollars, maybe. But no; no, sir, I know you couldn't have made that much. Say seventeen hundred, maybe."

"Ha, ha! I knew you couldn't. My lecturing receipts for last spring and this winter were fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars—what do you think of that?"

"Why, it is amazing—perfectly so. I will make a note of it. And you say even this wasn't all?"

"All? Why, bless you, there was my income from the Buffalo *Express* for four months—about—about—well, what should you say to about eight thousand dollars, for instance?"

"Say? Why, I should say I should like to see myself rolling in just such another ocean of affluence. Eight thousand! I'll make a note of it. Why, man!—and on top of all this I am to understand that you had yet still more income?"

"Ha, ha, ha! Why, you're only in the suburbs of it, so to speak. There's my book, The Innocents Abroad—price $3.50 to $5.00, according to the binding. Listen to me. Look me in the eye. During the last four months and a half, saying nothing of sales before that, but just simply during the four months and a half ending March 15, 1870, we've sold ninety-five thousand copies of that book. Ninety-five thousand! Think of it. Average four dollars a copy, say. It's nearly four hundred thousand dollars, my son. I get half."

"The suffering Moses! I'll set *that* down. Fourteen-seven-fifty—eight—two hundred. Total, say—well, upon my word, the grand total is about two hundred and thirteen or fourteen thousand dollars. *Is that possible?*"

"Possible! If there's any mistake it's the other way. Two hundred and fourteen thousand, cash, is my income for this year if *I* know how to cipher."

Then the gentleman got up to go. It came over me most uncomfortably that maybe I had made my revelations for nothing, besides being flattered into stretching them considerably by the stranger's astonished exclamations. But no; at the last moment the gentleman handed me a large envelope, and said it contained his advertisement, and that I would find out all about his business in it, and that he would be happy to have my custom—would in fact be proud to have the custom of a man of such prodigious income; and that he used to think there were several wealthy men in Buffalo, but when they came to trade with him he discovered that they barely had enough to live on; and that in truth it had been such a weary, weary age since he had seen a rich man face to face, and talked with him, and touched him with his hands, that he could hardly refrain from embracing me—in fact, would esteem it a great favor if I would *let* him embrace me.

This so pleased me that I did not try to resist, but allowed this simple-hearted stranger to throw his arms about me and weep a few tranquilizing tears down the back of my neck. Then he went his way.

As soon as he was gone I opened his advertisement. I studied it attentively for four minutes. I then called up the cook and said:

"Hold me while I faint. Let Marta turn the batter-cakes."

Bye and bye, when I came to, I sent down to the rum mill on the corner and hired an artist by the week to sit up nights and curse that stranger, and give me a lift occasionally in the day time when I came to a hard place.

Ah, what a miscreant he was! His "advertisement" was nothing in the world but a wicked tax return—a string of impertinent questions about my private affairs occupying the best part of four foolscap pages of fine print—questions, I may remark, gotten up with such marvelous ingenuity that the oldest man in the world couldn't understand what the most of them were driving at—questions, too, that were calculated to make a man report about four times his actual income to keep from swearing to a lie. I looked for a loophole, but there did not appear to be any. Enquiry No. 1 covered my case as generously and as amply as an umbrella could cover an ant hill:

"What were your profits, in 1869, from any trade, business or vocation, wherever carried on?"

And that enquiry was backed up by thirteen others of an equally searching nature, the most modest of which required information as to whether I had committed any burglary or highway robbery, or, by any arson or other secret source of emolument, had acquired property which was not enumerated in my statement of income as set opposite to enquiry No. 1.

It was plain that the stranger had enabled me to make an ass of myself. It was very, very plain, and I went out and hired another artist. By working on my vanity the stranger had seduced me into declaring an income of $214,000. By law $1,000 of this was exempt from income tax—the only relief I could see, and it was only a drop in the ocean. At the legal five per cent I must pay over to the government the appalling sum of ten thousand six hundred and fifty dollars income tax.

I may remark in this place that I did not do it.

I am acquainted with a very opulent man, whose house is a palace, whose table is regal, whose outlays are enormous, yet a man who has no income, as I have often noticed by the revenue returns, and to him I went for advice in my distress.

He took my dreadful exhibition of receipts, he put on his glasses, he took his pen, and presto!—I was a pauper. It was the neatest thing that ever was. He did it simply by manipulating the bill of DEDUCTIONS. He set down my "state, national and municipal taxes" at so much; my "losses by shipwreck, fire, etc.," at so much; my "losses on sales of real estate"—on "live stock sold"—on "payments for rent of homestead"—on "repairs, improvements, interest"—on "previously taxed salary as an officer of the United States army, navy, revenue service," and other things. He got astonishing "deductions" out of each and every one of them. And when he was done he handed me the papers, and I saw at a glance that during the year 1869 my income in the way of profits had been *one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and forty cents*.

"Now," said he, "the thousand dollars is exempt by law. What you want to do is to go and swear this document in and pay tax on the two hundred and fifty dollars and forty two cents."

While he was making this speech his little boy Willie lifted a two-dollar greenback out of his vest pocket and vanished with it, and I would bet anything that if my stranger were to call on that little boy to-morrow he would make a false return of his income.

"Do you," said I, "do you always work up the 'deductions' after this fashion in your own case, sir?"

"Well, I should say so! If it weren't for those eleven saving clauses under the head of 'Deductions' I should be beggared every year to support this hateful and wicked, this extortionate and tyrannical government."

This gentleman stands away up among the very best of the solid men of Buffalo—the men of moral weight, of commercial integrity, of unimpeachable social spotlessness—and so I bowed to his example.

I went down to the revenue office, and under the accusing eyes of my old visitor I stood up and swore to lie after lie, fraud after fraud, villainy after villainy, till my immortal soul was coated inches and inches thick with perjury and my self respect was gone forever.

But what of it? It is nothing more than thousands of the highest and richest and proudest and most respected, honored and courted men in America do every year. And so I don't care. I am not ashamed. I shall simply for the present talk little and wear fire-proof gloves, lest I fall into certain habits irrevocably.

MARK TWAIN.

Had to Excuse Him.

Mr Pedler was summoned as a jury man. When court convened Mr Pedler did not answer when his name was called.

"This is a clear case of contempt," said the judge. "Mr Sheriff issue a writ for his arrest and have him brought into court."

A deputy sheriff was at once sent after the contemptuous man. After awhile he returned without the prisoner.

"Did you see him?"

"Yes, your Honor."

"Why didn't you bring him?"

"He can't serve."

"Is he sick?"

"No, your Honor, not now, but he has been."

"Why didn't you compel him to come?"

"He's dead."

"Well, in that event, we'll have to excuse him."

In The Museum.

A teacher was showing a class through a museum, explaining to them many of the wonderful things to be seen.

"Now, this is the skeleton of a mastodon, Johnny, can you tell me to what kind of a mastodon this skeleton belongs?"

"It belong to a dead one, I guess, sir."

Really Didn't Know.

A passenger who boarded a train coming east over the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Road, at Ionia the other day took a seat in front of a woman who was very curious minded about the country. She asked about the crops, the price of land, the characteristics of the people, the climate, and many other things. To each and nearly every question he returned a respectful:

"Don't know, ma'am—I really don't know."

"Is this as good a climate as New York?"

"I think so, ma'am, but then I'm not sure."

"Do the people in these parts seem to be cheerful?"

"Yes, I think they do, but I'm not certain."

"Who is their favorite candidate for president?"

"Can't say, ma'am."

"Are the farmers low-spirited over the price of wheat?"

"They may be, but I can't say as to that."

"Should you say that this was a good state for a moral young man to begin life in?"

"I should not like to say as to that, ma'am."

His non-committal answers seemed to annoy her, and after a brief silence, she continued:

"Have you been in Michigan very long?"

"Three years, ma'am."

"And yet you don't seem to have posted yourself much?"

"Well, ma'am, to tell you the truth," he replied as he turned about, "I'm a resident of Ohio. I came up here and stole a horse and was sent to the Ionia prison for three years. I have not been out more than two hours yet."

She rose up and took the fourth seat back in a way to make the dust fly, and she didn't open her mouth again even to the conductor until the train was running into Detroit.—Detroit *Free Press*.

Financial Diplomacy of Women.

Scene: A street car, Pittsburg—enter two young ladies, who look at one another, out of the window, up at the roof and everywhere but where the conductor patiently stands waiting his fare.

Conductor—"Fare, please."

Out come two portemonnaies from two alligator bags.

"I've the change."

"So've I."

"No, let me."

"I can't think of it."

"Oh, you must."

"No, no, I shan't."

"But you *really* must."

Conductor—"Fare, please."

Two hands are slowly extended towards him, when suddenly one comes back with a jerk, and "I declare, how provoking! That's a ten cents with a hole in it."

Backed by a queer persimmon smile the other hand drops its two nickles, while its owner will not look at the other girl for two blocks, and vows mentally that she is the meanest, stingiest, trickiest thing that ever lived, and she'll never, never speak to her again.

Explained.

"I expected to find the Arkansaw to be a wider stream," remarked a newly arrived visitor.

"It's very low now," replied a bystander, "but I have been out in a boat when I couldn't see the land on either side."

"Below here in the bottoms, I suppose?"

"No, here."

"Why, this town is on a bluff. You don't mean to say that you saw it overflowed?"

"Oh, no."

"Then hang it, you could see land on one side at least."

"No, I couldn't, for it was at night, you know."

He Delivered the Whisky.

[Henry C. Ellis.]

Have you seen Melville's Siberian relic from New York? I met Lieut. Schuetze in the paymaster's office, 20 Broadway, Feb. 4, 1882, just as he was starting to join Harber in London to go to the Lena for the bodies of De Long and his associates. I gave him a bottle of brandy and a bottle of whisky for his own use, and a bottle of whisky for my old shipmate and friend, George Melville. After he and Harber left Irkutsk Monday, March 20, I watched The Tribune closely, for I knew it was giving the best information on the Jeannette matter, until I observed that Schuetze and Harber had passed Melville between Irkutsk and Yakutsk without seeing him. I was in Florida for my health when Schuetze and Harber returned on the Frisia Feb. 20. Judge of my surprise when I received this note from Melville a few days ago: "I am in receipt of the bottle of whisky you sent to me to Siberia by Schuetze, who, true to his trust, delivered the bottle with the original whisky to me aboard the Frisia upon her return home." Schuetze carried that bottle 6,000 miles by sea, over 11,000 miles on the sledge journeys, and about 4,500 miles by rail in order to give it to Melville.

It Was Sweet Anyhow.

[Evansville Argus.]

Louis Gessler has a little boy that takes the cake for odd expressions. He is a grandson of John S. McCorkle, Esq., and perhaps that is where he inherits them from.

Louis and his wife have a great many endearing expressions for the little fellow, the chief of which are "dear," "darling" and "honey."

The other night Louis brought some honey home, and they put it on the boy's biscuits and it seemed to suit his taste exactly. He had heard them calling it honey, but had somehow gotten it mixed up, so when he had successfully gotten away with the first biscuit he said:

"Mamma, I want sum more."

"More what, baby?"

"More sum o' dat."

"Well, more what?"

"Want more—more dear darling on my biscuit."

Rev. Brook Herford: Share your intellectual interests with others. Do it as a duty first, and by and by it will grow into a pleasure. If all the culture you can get is the reading of the daily newspaper, well—share that.

CAREERS OF CARICATURISTS.

They Have Made Every One Laugh But Themselves.

[Philadelphia Press.]

The story that Nast has a life contract for $10,000 a year with the Harpers is authentic. He is rich, comfortable and happy. He has a beautiful home, his house is described at length in the March Lippincott's Magazine, and his home life is delightful. His position is perfectly assured. He has accomplished a greater work than any other caricaturist who ever lived. His reputation is fixed high. It can make no difference to him if circumstances have made his relations to his paper anomalous. If he chose, he could break his contract and use his pencil elsewhere. If he chooses to draw a princely salary for doing little or nothing it is no one's affair but his own.

What a career Nast has had compared with other caricaturists! Thomas Gilroy after getting all England by the ears, died of delirium tremens. Hogarth's death was undoubtedly brought about by his controversy with Charles Churchill, the poet, and because he could not convince people that he was greater as a historical painter than as a caricaturist. George Cruikshank's life was embittered by a similar notion. He thought his etchings were mere trifles, but that his oil paintings were great. So they were in size, but the famous etcher had little idea of color or composition. Robert Seymour committed suicide. He was the man to whose great vogue Dickens was at first indebted for the success of "Pickwick"—the novelist having been employed to "write up to" the artist's etchings. Seymour had a controversy with Gilbert Abbott a Becket, the author of the comic history of England which John Leech illustrated, and he also had a dispute with Dickens over Pickwick, and being nervous and sensitive, he went out and killed himself. Richard Doyle looked forward to a great career on Punch, but the position that journal took toward Pope Pio Nono made him withdraw and lose the opportunity for wide fame and popularity which he had sought. John Leech lived and died poor—as Cruikshank did.

Matt Morgan's untimely picture of the prince of Wales as Hamlet, following the ghost of the roue George IV, and the even more offensive "Brown Study," with the bare-legged gilly leaning on the throne, drove him from fame and fortune in England to a precarious and Bohemian existence in America, though he is now settled down and doing well as the head of a pottery in Cincinnati and as a designer of lithographic work. In France "Cham" died an unhappy death two years ago. Poor Gavarni, the truest artist except Leech, among the caricaturists was in prison for debt more than once. His latter days were embittered by the death of his only son, Jean, whom he adored, and to cap all the house in which he hoped to die was taken from him and "Haussmannized" from the face of the earth. Even in Germany caricaturists have had a hard lot, the most noted instance being the father of "Max and Maurice." On the whole the lot of caricaturists has been no more joyous than that of the famous clown who was told to go and see himself as a cure for his melancholy.

Victor Hugo to Our Pair of Eyes.

[Chicago Tribune.]

A Paris correspondent undertakes to show that Victor Hugo is a very much overrated man. Although his genius is undoubted, he is eaten up with egotism. "Notwithstanding his extraordinary physical and mental vigor," says this critic, "he really belongs to the past. He has no affinity for the simplicity and naturalness representative of the literature of the day. Indeed he has not caught the contemporaneous spirit, nor does he wish to. Surrounded by satellites they talk to him only of himself; they fill his ear with extravagant eulogiums. Everybody addresses him as 'dear master,' and strangers who call on him—he is very accessible—do little else than echo the praises he expects as his due. Many of these praises are ludicrously excessive, but they never sound so to him. His hearing has grown callous to the exaggerated compliments that have so long assailed it. No Anglo-Saxon could or would endure such a battery of adulation. Superlatives have become so familiar to him that the positive degree might awaken resentment. He is continually accosted as divine, 'the greatest of poets,' 'the monarch of mirth,' 'the intellectual ruler of the age,' and the like. A not uncommon form of greeting is 'How is the good god?' to which he responds with wonderful ingenuousness: 'The good god is very well.'"

A Lesson in Politeness.

[Exchange.]

I have come to the conclusion that the street car is an admirable school in which to study human nature in all of its phases. On one occasion I saw a neat return lesson in politeness administered which was extremely amusing. The car was full of passengers and side-by-side sat a big, burly negro and a nervous, rather cross looking white man. Presently a lady entered and stood for a half minute or more, when the white man turned to the negro and asked:

"Why don't you offer that lady your seat?"

"Sartainly, sah, sartainly, sah," replied the negro, as he at once rose up, politely offered her the seat and stepped to the front part of the car. Soon after a negro woman entered the car and not a motion was made to give her a seat. The negro waited for a minute or two and then stepping to where his late instructor in courtesy was sitting took off his hat and said:

"S'cuse me, sah, but why don't yo' offer dis lady yo' seat?"

The man looked as if two or three bolts of lightning had struck him, hesitated a moment and blurting out, "I will," left the car.

A strata of blue limestone underlies Salt Lake City that produces a sulphurous blaze when struck sharply with a hammer.

A Reasonable Excuse.

[Yonkers Statesman.]

"This is a pretty time of night for you to be getting in, Mr Crimsonbeak," exclaimed Mrs C. when her husband returned home late the other night slightly under the influence of a full moon or something more exhilarating.

"Why—hic—love, I don't see anythin' the matter with the—hic—time," was his husband's reply, vainly trying to get his optic on the family time-piece.

"Well, if you could look straight enough, Mr Crimsonbeak, you would see that it is 12:30 o'clock. You should have been home full two hours ago!"

"Impossible, love—hic—impossible for me to be home full two hours ago."

"And why was it impossible, I should like to know?" said the better half, looking as though she could chew her husband up in her anger.

"Because," explained the jolly man, "because—hic—I wasn't full two hours ago."

My Daughter and myself, great sufferers from Catarrh, have been cured by Ely's Cream Balm. My sense of smell restored and health greatly improved.—C. M. STANLEY, Merchant, Ithaca, N. Y. (Easy to use. Price 50 cents.)

DESPITE the water, Chautauqua Lake is a dry place.

Anthony Trollope's Copy.

[Good Words.]

It was indeed a comfort for any editor to have Trollope as a writer, for there was never any anxiety as to "copy" being forthcoming at the appointed time. We remember the surprise we experienced when, on the occasion of our first arranging with him a story, he asked, "How many words do you wish?" "On what day do you wish copy?" was the next question. A jotting was then taken of the agreement, and it was observed by him to the letter. Such methods cannot but appear inconsistent with any preconceived notions of inspiration, and as being too mechanical for the accomplishment of the best work. Yet, we believe it had no such trammeling influence on Trollope, whose temperament was such that he could reach his highest power, whether he was flying in an express train or being pitched about in a steamer in a gale. With unflinching regularity and decision he could concentrate his mind on his allotted task—sometimes even timing himself with his watch for the production of so many words in so many minutes. We question, however, whether the consciousness of having to fill so many pages, while quite consistent with the maintenance of a certain literary proportion, did not sometimes lead to undue "padding." If he worked hard he very properly expected to be paid for his work. He had no false sentimentalism as to money in connection with art. "It is a mistake to suppose that a man is a better man because he despises money. Who does not desire to be hospitable to his friends, generous to the poor, liberal to all, munificent to his children, and to be himself free from the carking fear which poverty creates?"

Daniel Webster's Son.

[Boston Budget.]

Col. Fletcher Webster, who is well remembered by many of our old citizens, was in many respects a remarkable man. Inheriting to a great extent the good as well as the reckless qualities of his distinguished father, Daniel Webster, he led a rather erratic life. He lacked the solid dignity of his "illustrious predecessor." "A chip of the old block" in many traits of character, he failed to reproduce the stately manner which so distinguished the parent. He was generous, chivalrous and impulsive, yet his temper was hot and his pugnacity almost uncontrollable.

Shortly after the war of the rebellion commenced he was appointed colonel of the Massachusetts Twelfth regiment, and proceeded to the front. At the second battle of Bull Run his regiment, and that of Col. S. H. Leonard of the Massachusetts Thirteenth, were engaged in the battle of Centreville, in which Col. Webster was killed. Col. Leonard states that in the early part of the day, before the engagement began, he visited the camp of Webster and found him standing before a tree, on which was fastened a small looking-glass, busily engaged in shaving himself. "It appears to me," remarked Leonard, "that you are slicking up a little." "Yes," replied Webster, "I expect to be killed this afternoon, and I wish to make a clean looking corpse." He was killed during the first part of the engagement.

Flowers at Point Barrow.

[Lieut. Ray's Account.]

As far north as this station was it was not without its signs of civilization in the spring and summer. The old-fashioned dandelion was found here in abundance, about the same in size and as strong in growth as in the eastern states. Several species of the saxifrage grow in that region, and the little buttercup is a common thing. The latter has been found in bloom in early spring, the plant being in some favored place where the sun reached it and where a protection of snow protected it from the cold wind. A bluebell similar to our own grows on the low lands, while several species of poppies are found, the most prominent of which is a small yellow variety. This poppy blossoms and fades quickly, and while the flower is passing away a small yellow butterfly frequents the bloom and feeds thereon. The Indians believe the poppy changes into the butterfly, and hence both are called "lucky-tucky Jackson." A small Arctic willow grows under the surface of the moss, and one shrub will sometimes cover an area of several rods. No grass can be found except along the seashore, where a small, coarse, wiry species is found.

French, While Silent.

[Washington Republican.]

Many worthy Americans who have been for a season in Paris, and who may be blamelessly free from pride in all other particulars, are exceedingly sensitive to any hint at imperfection in their mastery of the French tongue. One of these gentlemen was recently introduced at a great gathering in Washington to a distinguished foreign diplomat and immediately assailed him with a flood of what he considered to be the most exquisite French of Paris. Taking breath for a moment, he apologized with an air of bland self-conceit for his imperfect command of the French tongue, but he was a little taken aback when the diplomat, with what was meant to be a complimentary smile, replied, "Not at all, not at all, I can understand you quite well." Another of our Gallo maniacs was scarcely less fortunate in inquiring of one of the French legation with whom he was conversing: "How much would I have to say, before you know by my pronunciation that I was not a Frenchman?" "One word," was the prompt and decisive reply.

Retrospective.

[Judy.]

Lady—Here, my poor man is a ticket for a dinner at the soup kitchen, and you can eat as much there as will suffice for to-morrow and the day after.

Mendicant—Thanky kindly, mum, but I'd rather like first to eat enough for yesterday and the day afore, if it would make no difference to you to write that down on the ticket.

During the past seven years while the population of England has increased 8 per cent., the drink revenue has been reduced about 15 per cent., and the consumption a head by 20 per cent.

Found in a Junk Shop.

[Springfield Republican.]

The Boston public library has received a gift of many valuable papers from Abbott Lawrence, the substance of a discovery among the waste stock of a Boston junk shop, to which they had been sent by their stupid owners. Dr. Charles E. Clark discovered them, and the town of Taunton has had parts of its records and other important municipal papers restored to its archives from this lot, while the papers given to the Boston library include a considerable lot of broadsides, many of them now unique. One is a proclamation by Lieutenant Governor William Stoughton, the council and the assembly, in May, 1696, the last year of King William's war, in which there was offered head money for dead Indians. Fifty pounds for every Indian man and 25 for any Indian woman or child (male or female) under 14 taken or brought in prisoner; "the scalps of all Indians slain to be produced and delivered to the Commissioner of War, as the law in that case provides, and the benefit of Plunder."

DR. GRAVES' Heart Regulator cures all forms of Heart Disease, nervousness and sleeplessness.

Indulgence and Excesses.

Whether over eating or drinking are made harmless by using Hop Bitters freely, giving elegant appetite and enjoyment by using them before and removing all dullness, pains and distress afterwards, leaving the head clear, nerves steady, and all the feelings buoyant, elastic and more happy than before. The pleasing effects of a Christmas or sumptuous dinner continuing days afterwards.

Eminent Testimony.

N. Y. *Witness*, Aug. 15, 1880.

"I find that in addition to the pure spirits contained in their composition, they contain the extracts of hops and other well known and highly approved medicinal roots, leaves and tinctures in quantities sufficient to render the article what the makers claim it to be, to wit: a medicinal preparation and not a beverage—unfit and unsafe to be used except as a medicine.

"From a careful analysis of their formula—which was attested under oath—I find that in every wine-glassfull of Hop Bitters, the active medicinal properties aside from the distilled spirits are equal to a full dose for an adult, which fact in my opinion, subjects it to an internal revenue tax as a medicinal bitter."

GREEN B. RAUM, U. S. COM. IN. REV.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood, my limbs were puffed and filled with water. All the best physicians agreed that nothing would cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles, the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case, otherwise I would have been in my grave.

J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, '81.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost, I know it."

A WORKINGMAN.

TONIC Laxative Horse Powders, the only guaranteed purely vegetable powder in the market, put up in tin cans. Price 35 cts. Sold by W Cellar.

WHERE a young lady has rival suitors the chances are that only one will really suit her.

Attention, Doctors.

Everybody knows that the life of the average physician is a hard one. He is often compelled to ride great distances through mud and rain for a merely nominal fee. It is not fit nor proper for us to condemn any physician for his work but we do assert that his practice can be made easier, and he can effect more cures by the proper and judicious use of PERUNA. If he will only add this great remedy to his list of medicines, he will find that his usefulness will be greatly increased. Full directions for its use will be found in the "Ills of Life," and he should at once procure this valuable book. Read the following.

CHILLICOTHE, O.

DR. HARTMAN—PERUNA sells very well here. I have ordered several lots since you were here. It is a fine remedy.

W. W. STEELE, Druggist.

A CANVASS made of the political views of Harvard students is interesting as showing the tendency of college education in our day as affecting the political views of young men. A recent poll gave Edmunds 551 votes, Blaine 123, Bayard 116, Arthur 96 and Sherman 12. It will be noticed that out of the total vote of nearly 1000 college students, a little more than one ninth voted for a democrat, and Bayard was the only democrat who secured a single vote. Edmunds polls a majority of the whole, against all competitors and Blaine leads Bayard.—Phila. *Press*.

Why They Call Him "Old Man."

"Yes, that's sadly so," said Jenkins, "my hair is turning gray and falling out before its time. Use something? I would but most hair restorers are dangerous." "True," answered his friend, "but Parker's Hair Balsam is as harmless as it is effective. I've tried it, and know. Give the Balsam a chance and the boys will soon stop calling you 'Old Man Jenkins.'" It never fails to restore the original color to grey or faded hair. Richly perfumed, an elegant dressing.

$50 goes if Centaurine fails to help or cure the worst cases of corks, scratches, sore necks or wounds of any kind on horse or man. Sold by W. T. Cellar. Price 50 cts.

Home Testimony

of Dennis' Blood Liver and Kidney Cure for scrofula. A son of R. W. Bull, now 17 years of age, living at Coleville, Pa., was always a sickly, suffering boy; the parents having done all they could do, and the doctors pronounced him incurable unless by amputation of one leg and arm on which there were several running sores. But since using 16 bottles of the above medicine, at $1 per bottle, the boy is to all appearances sound, and the remedy is giving universal approval wherever used. Ask your druggist for it or address G. T. Dennis, Prentissvale, Pa.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

I ALWAYS keep your medicines in stock. Down's Elixir is selling better than any Cough Medicine I have, and with good results. C. M. SMITH, druggist, Clarkston, Mich.

How would you like to slide around in oil

Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment, for external use is equally good. For sale at A. B. Armstrong's.

EARTHENWARE was made by all the ancient nations known to history.

I WAS cured of kidney disease, palpitation of the heart, brought on by deranged state of the liver, by using E. K. Thompson's Barosma.

ADDIE H. DOWLER, Franklin, Pa.

THE system of hydropathy (the water cure) was practiced by the Arabs in the tenth century.

H. W. WHITE, Kansas City, writes: "I consider Joseph's Oil one of the best family medicines I ever had in my house. It will cure most everything." Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

UTTER misery was not born into the world until the first tight shoes were made.

THE secret art of beauty lies not in cosmetics, but is only in pure blood and a healthy performance of the vital functions, to be obtained by using Burdock Blood Bitters.

THE largest paper box manufactory in the country is in Richmond, Va.

HORRID, yes it is, that we must suffer from disease, but from Heart Disease, nervousness and sleeplessness, Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator will give you immediate relief, thousands say so. $1. per bottle at druggists.

SAM WARD was an artist. He could turn a lobster and a turnip into prettiness. Hence our tears.

SALLOW skin, and pimples on the face cured by Shedd's Little Mandrake Pills. 40 pills in a bottle only 25 cents. Sold at A. B. Armstrong's.

CLIPPED from Canada *Presbyterian*, under signature of C. Blackett Robinson, Propr.: I was cured of oft recurring bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

IT WOULD not astonish us if Mr. Russell Sage should hereafter abandon the putty business.

CATARRH or cold in the head cured by inhaling Joseph's Oil. Only 25 cents. Sold at A. B. Armstrong's.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Payable in advance [illegible] per annum [illegible] six months [illegible]

ADVERTISING RATES
[illegible]

[illegible], Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., May 30, 1884.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

[illegible]

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons have authorized us to announce their names as candidates for the offices specified, subject to the decision of the republican nominating convention.

FOR SHERIFF
A. L. BANNON, Kendall Borough.
JOHN P. GRIFFITH, Kane.

FOR PROTHONOTARY
W. [illegible] BURDICK, Duke Centre.
J. J. ROBARTS, Ceres Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
JNO. P. CHAPMAN, Bradford City.
[illegible] ROCKWELL, Bradford City.
[illegible] A. SICKMON, Bradford.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
[illegible] WASHBURN, Foster Twp.
J. P. DALTON, Duke Centre.

A [illegible] in our issue of last week Mr. [illegible] A. Sturgeon of Bradford city has announced his name as a candidate for [illegible] attorney. His qualifications for the position are unquestioned, his character spotless, his standing in the bar and his record as a republican unassailable. Therefore if he should receive the nomination he would be worthy the support of every republican and good citizen in the county.

A few days ago the New York papers contained a two-column advertisement in which business men of that city are announcing the nomination of Mr. Arthur for president by the republican convention. The advertisement appeared on an unfortunate day, with [illegible] the judgment of those who manage and control the great business interests which centre in New York and involve the prosperity of the whole country was not held in as high esteem as it might have been the day before.

A. B. Burdick of Duke Centre authorizes us to announce his name in this paper as a candidate for the republican nomination for prothonotary. Mr. Burdick has been for a number of years a practicing attorney at that bar and has been prominently identified as an earnest and active republican. He is held in high esteem by his brethren in the profession, the [illegible] community in which he resides and all who know him. That he will make [illegible] satisfactory discharge of the duties of the office for which he is a candidate will be generally conceded.

For a great many years Mr. J. J. Robarts of Ceres township has been known as one of the active working reliable republicans of the county. His name is announced this week as a candidate for prothonotary, and as he stands well with the party and has many friends throughout the county he will undoubtedly be strongly backed in the convention. His life has been spent in the county and his business [illegible] and acquaintance with the duties of the prothonotary's office are such that he would readily adapt himself to them. He served as deputy sheriff at Bradford nearly two years, until [illegible] resigning to go into [illegible] business, and in that position showed his faithfulness and capacity. [illegible] the convention cannot err in giving him the nomination.

[illegible] of the [illegible] politicians in the country who failed [illegible] in their efforts to be elected as delegates to Chicago are now [illegible] to sneak into the convention. Among them Emery A. Storrs, and [illegible] and Beecher [illegible] to howl for Logan while [illegible] wants Beecher to nominate him. [illegible] P. Morton obtained admission to the convention of four years ago, it will be remembered, by inducing a delegate and alternate to [illegible] in his favor, but this method cannot prevail now. The Arthur people had some progress in [illegible] and were inclined to [illegible] the prospect of crowding him into the body of the convention, [illegible] way obstructed by the call of the national committee. The call requires that all delegates shall be elected by a district or state convention thirty days before the meeting of the national convention, and contains no provision for filling of any vacancy that may occur. The [illegible] is that no congressional committee, state committee, or even the national committee has the power to fill a vacancy without the [illegible] of the convention. The [illegible] for the selection of [illegible] Beecher and [illegible] as [illegible] as they should [illegible] who are fairly and squarely [illegible] in their candidacy have no [illegible] to [illegible] of a convention as appointed delegates.

OUR CHOICE IS BLAINE OF MAINE.

Before another issue of this paper reaches its readers, the standard bearer of the republicans, who will lead it to victory in November next, will have been named at Chicago. Public opinion has for some time been undergoing a crystallizing process on the subject of presidential candidates, both among democrats and republicans. In politics as in war it is essential that we learn if possible what the opposing force intends to do, so that [illegible] should govern our own movements. Especially should we ascertain with the greatest possible certainty what the enemy wishes us to do, and then not do it. It has not escaped the notice of our readers that the democratic press throughout the country in discussing our possible candidates have been fulsome in their flattery of President Arthur. Democratic papers have published columns of interviews with democrats in mercantile centres and lawyers, and the unanimity with which the prominent ones have expressed their preference for Mr. Arthur would be surprising if we did not know how easy it was to ascertain a person's choice before selecting him for a "cut and interview." It is needless for us to say that we heartily concede every jot and tittle of praise awarded to President Arthur for his eminently wise, prudent, conservative and clean administration, but while it is so, even that this common praise has a purpose, it would be inexcusable in us not to understand and heed that purpose, which is to pave the way for his nomination at Chicago.

Similarly, the democratic press has abused and ridiculed James G. Blaine, the wish being father to the thought that they might thereby arouse an effectual antagonism to his selection as the leader of our party in the coming campaign. The democrats fear Blaine because of his positive qualities, his personal magnetism, his boldness in attack, his courage in defense, and in none of these respects do they fear Arthur. They know that after nearly thirty years in public life James G. Blaine resembles the great leaders of the past in all characteristics that insure a successful leader, and that is why they fear his nomination above all. Precisely for that reason also do we desire his nomination. His long experience and training in public life, his unrivaled ability, his broad statesmanship and the clearness and positiveness of his convictions all indicate his fitness for the high office of president as fairly as [illegible] the [illegible] of the people. Entering congress in 1862, in the midst of our civil war, during his long public career he has been a tower of strength to his party, at no time giving forth any uncertain sound. He stood always in the advocacy of the most vigorous measures while the war lasted, and he [illegible] after its close that the life and treasure and suffering it cost should not have been in vain. However much we may desire the nomination of Mr. Blaine we shall most earnestly and heartily support the nominee whoever he may be, believing that a convention which so thoroughly represents the masses of the great republican party cannot make a mistake in the selection of a candidate who will unmistakably represent the highest aims of its adherents.

A SPEECH FOR PROTECTION.

On the 6th of May, just at the close of the debate on the Morrison tariff bill, our member Hon. W. W. Brown spoke in opposition to the proposed measure, and we do not hesitate to pronounce the speech one of the best delivered in that memorable debate. At its close Mr. Brown was congratulated by some of the leading republicans of the house, notably by Judges Kelley of this state and Poland of Vermont. His argument in favor of protection and against the reductions proposed under the Morrison bill is literally unanswerable. We have not the space to publish the speech entire this week, but will do so in our next issue. We can not refrain, however, from giving our readers a foretaste of what they have in store by copying the following extract from Mr. Brown's invincible argument. It will bear no [illegible] this portion of the speech a second time.

Now, sir, let us see how utterly [illegible] this free trade [illegible] is the protective system [illegible] speak of it as [illegible] their own plan [illegible] the price of the article which the consumer must pay [illegible] consumption.

By the history of more than [illegible] articles, the product of iron, coal and lime, [illegible] by [illegible] from our own mountains and [illegible] into more perfect in beauty and utility, give the denial to this assertion.

Every article, from the [illegible] the steel nail [illegible] that travels across the continent, from the [illegible] spring in a lady's watch to the [illegible] and all their fellows, as they spring into form and symmetry and perfection, [illegible] denial to the assertion.

Take any article you please and trace its history and you have demonstrated the wickedness of the [illegible] American [illegible] When the nail was first protected by duty it was supplied by an imported wrought nail that cost the consumer in this country 25 cents per pound. By the tariff of 1824 the duty was made 5 cents per pound, at which it remained until 1832. According to the assumption of the free trader the tax of 5 cents would of course have compelled the consumer to pay 5 cents in addition to the importer's 25 cents per pound, or 30 to the consumer. But what are the facts? By the year 1828 the price of nails had declined to from [illegible] cents. In 1829 a better nail than England had ever furnished us at 25 cents could be purchased at 5 to 7 cents. And since then the price has ranged as follows: from 1835 to 1839, 3 to 7 cents; from 1840 to 1844, 3 to 6 cents.

From that time forward the American nail has been considered the best in the world and has regulated the price of that article down to this hour throughout the commercial world. During the war the price advanced somewhat, but by 1875 it had declined to 3 cents, and since then it has ranged from 2 to 3 cents per pound. It will be seen that in 1880, the lowest price of that year, the price had reached precisely the duty imposed only six years before, and the ruling price of the year 1873, a little more than fifty years after its protection, the best nail on the globe sold the "oppressed" consumer of the American product for just one-half the first duty "tax" levied for its protection. And yet men continue to have made the question of tariff a study go on asserting and protesting that duty on imports is just so much tax wrung from the people. Is it a matter of wonder that the people repudiate such statements?

WHO THEY ARE.

Under the foregoing caption the Philadelphia *Record* publishes the names and probable chances of their return to congress of the forty-one democrats who voted with the republicans to strike out the enacting clause of the Morrison tariff bill. The record is too lengthy for our columns, but we can not refrain giving our readers the estimate in which the Pennsylvania democratic delegation in congress is held by the ablest democratic paper of the state. It says:

The backbone of the coalition was in Ohio and Pennsylvania, which contributed to it twenty two democratic votes, or more than half its democratic strength. Not less than six of these Ohio democrats are from districts or localities that usually elect republicans to congress. As a rule democrats who are chosen to congress from republican districts are of small account, as they are more anxious to conciliate their political opponents than to support the cause which they pretend to serve.

Of the Pennsylvania democrats, Messrs. Randall and Curtin are old protection whigs and know nothing, and, of course, [illegible] of inherited prejudices in voting against the Morrison bill. Mr. Hopkins, of the Pittsburgh district, is an extreme protectionist and is too honest to make any pretensions in favor of tariff reduction. The iron and steel manufacturers of his district are opposed to any change of the tariff that would give the slightest relief to consumers, and Mr. Hopkins faithfully and ably represents them. Messrs. Patton and Post are unhappy accidents who represent republican districts and will be remitted to their natural obscurity at the close of this term. The great agricultural district of York, Cumberland and [illegible] is [illegible] misrepresented by Mr. Duncan, after having been ably represented by democratic advocates of tariff reduction for a [illegible] Mr. Storm, of the [illegible] district, whose former [illegible] in congress [illegible] was somewhat enthusiastic on his advocacy of revenue reform, has in this session shown how nimbly he could turn his back on his old record. But he will discover before he is much older that while he has gone backward his democratic constituents have gone forward and are [illegible] on measures which is so vital to their material interests and social well being.

The murmurs that come from Berks, from [illegible] and from other districts show how grievously the democratic constituents [illegible] by [illegible] efforts to reduce taxation. Upon the only living issue that divides parties these [illegible] ought to be represented by republicans as by democrats who [illegible] with them to perpetuate republican tariff policy. It is too soon to [illegible] in predictions, but there is reason to rejoice in the belief that of the twelve democratic members from Pennsylvania who voted against the Morrison bill not more than three will be returned to the next congress to continue the work of obstruction and [illegible].

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, in speaking of Gen. Grant's losses in a recent letter, gave expression to the following sentiments in reference to the action of congress in placing the General on the retired list. The correspondent's hopes will meet with the hearty approval of every man who was loyal to the federal government during the dark days of the rebellion. The bill referred to passed the senate unanimously and is now awaiting the action of the house:

The financial losses of General Grant, which apparently sweep away his whole private fortune, appeal to the sympathy of all who recognize the services and the pure character of the great soldier. The bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Edmunds to place General Grant on the retired list is a most just proposition, and I cannot see how any one can object to it. The present congress has passed a bill placing Fitz John Porter on the retired list. Now if it refuses to give Grant the poor recognition of a retired general's pay, there is no use in [illegible] I guess. But Fitz John Porter's bill has not yet been signed. Remember that.

We must all sympathize with General Grant, but there is a point we must look at on the other side. Grant was in comfortable if not affluent circumstances. He could have lived all his life in luxury and left his family comfortably well off. All his sons were rich. There was no occasion for him to go into speculation on Wall street, and, leaving out of consideration the propriety of an ex-president going into stock jobbing, his speculations were absolutely unnecessary and ill advised. He did not need to increase his income. He had enough. Nor should he have embarked in [illegible] ought to have found out long ago, what his friends found out, that he was not a business man. I sincerely hope that the Edmunds bill will be passed and that the Fitz John Porter bill will be vetoed by the president.

The Philadelphia *Times* pays the following deserved tribute to the superior abilities of the late Senator Strang:

Mr. Strang was the ablest man who hailed from the northern section of the state since the days of David Wilmot. Others have been more prominent and successful in political affairs, but no one has exhibited the ability as a leader, and especially a parliamentary leader, displayed by Mr. Strang when he could be forced to the front. He was as modest and unpretending as he was able, and he served in political conventions and in both branches of the legislature without asserting himself except when some special occasion roused him to take the lead. When he did assume to lead, he seldom met his peer and never his superior as a skillful and masterly disputant. Had he been ambitious and energetic as he was able and sagacious, he would have been the foremost man of his party in Pennsylvania. He had all the intellectual power of Wilmot with vastly keener perception and more aptness and fluency in debate, but Wilmot was restless and aggressive with a naturally sluggish intellect, while Strang was indolent and unassuming, with the brilliant qualities as an orator and political strategist.

It has been reported that Congressman Barr, of the Dauphin district, was absent without a pair when the vote was taken on striking out the enacting clause of the Morrison tariff. This is not true. Mr. Barr was away from Washington and had a general pair to cover his absence. But when the vote came on the Morrison tariff his pair was disregarded and broken on the Democratic side, and he was in no way responsible or at fault.

"LET THE MAJORITY RULE."

One week from to-day the Republican party meets in National Convention. Not since 1860 has the general assembly of the party had a larger share of delegates freely chosen by the people, reflecting their will and standing ready to follow the past best judgment of the hour for the best good of the party and of the high trust it has executed for twenty three years in directing the government of the American people.

This is fit. It was in this spirit that *The Press* began three months ago not to insist that Blaine should be the candidate, for he was not one, nor to summon a Blaine machine to its work, for none existed, but to urge that, district by district and state by state, the will of the voters should be freely expressed and faithfully followed. It has been. No man denies this. The district school house at the cross-roads, with its squad of voters hitching their teams to the fence, the little hall of the small town and lesser village, with its stiff benches and smoking lamps, the Republican clubs of thriving little cities and factory centres, all these places in which Republican voters meet to touch and turn the very spring and centre of party action, have never been nearer the great hall at Chicago and its shouting thousands than this year.

Party freedom is not yet perfected. There are great cities, New York is notably one, in which the plain will and determination of the people have been thwarted by the devices and desires of the machine. In a Southern state or two, like Louisiana, the custom house has called, created and attempted to control the delegation sent to Chicago. But these are exceptions. The demand for the free expression of a free choice has been met in the main. The people have spoken, caucus and convention have followed, and Chicago will record the result.

The result is unmistakable. Take Pennsylvania. Without concert or combination, without management or preparation, county by county, district by district, and at last in the state convention itself, an overwhelming majority has been registered for James G. Blaine. These are facts. This is the end and outcome of a canvass and campaign begun and continued in the resolute purpose to let the people speak and the voters decide. Other candidates had friends, city machines, packed city caucuses; but in the great rural Republican counties the will of the people has had free course and been accepted.

What is true of Pennsylvania is true of republican states, and what is true of these states is true of the party. This is not argument. It is history. To the party the appeal was made, and if Mr. Blaine is in any sense more a candidate than three months ago his party and he has made him one. This canvass has not been without organized attempts to secure the great prize. Illinois presents John A. Logan—the only republican state in the Union with a score of votes which casts them solid for any one candidate. John Sherman has behind him the largest share of the strength of Ohio. President Arthur, if he lacks New York, has southern republicans supporting him. Indiana, Connecticut and Vermont each has its candidate, and the strength of Senator Edmunds at home is supplemented by the votes he commands in Massachusetts and New York.

But all this does not change the central fact and crowning result of a canvass which began with an appeal to the free choice of the people and ends by putting in the front rank James G. Blaine candidate by the mandate of his fellow republican voters. In this spirit and after this campaign within the party the Chicago convention meets. Its deliberations can have no better model and its result no better guide than the events of the past few weeks. Without bitterness and without prejudice, with no machine to be crushed and free speech and free action from the start, the convention meets with three republican voters out of five represented by delegates whose constituencies send them to vote for James G. Blaine.

This is argument enough. It speaks for itself. "Let the majority rule." It was all that the friends and supporters of the leading republican asked at the opening of the canvass. It is all they ask now. It is enough to make James G. Blaine the next president of the United States.—Philadelphia *Press*.

METHODIST ministers are not noted for their plethoric purses. In fact their bank accounts would not suffer to any great extent if the banking system of the entire country should be brought to grief on some black Friday. But it is said there is no rule to which exceptions cannot be filed, and we are glad to note that at least one minister of the Methodist persuasion is not only rich but liberal with his filthy lucre. At one of the sessions of the general conference which is being held in Philadelphia, it was proposed to raise $50,000 to aid in church extension. Chaplain McCabe was selected to solicit subscriptions. Several thousand and five hundred dollar subscriptions were made, but after considerable pleading it was discovered that it would be up-hill business to raise the half of fifty thousand. Finally Dr. Kynett electrified the audience by stating that if they would raise $30,000 a western minister, who was present as a delegate to the conference, had promised to make up the remaining $20,000. Thus encouraged, the chaplain continued his exhortations until only about $2,500 was left to be raised. A storm of applause followed the announcement that a friend from Canton, Ohio, would give $2,000 and the crisis was past. In all about $51,000 was secured. When the desired amount had been obtained the generous giver of the $20,000 was called to the platform and proved to be the Rev. J. G. Miller, of Lincoln, Neb. A warm welcome was extended to him, but the prevailing characteristic of his brethren was made manifest in his case, he was too modest to reply to the ovation.

HENRY WATTERSON, in his eloquent speech at the Kentucky democratic convention at Frankfort, said, among the other truths he uttered: "We are not going to drive the republicans from power with a squirt-gun half filled with soapsuds."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

IT is said that in private there is really great enthusiasm for the old ticket among Tilden and Hendricks.—Texas *Siftings*.

THERE is a Flower boom concealed somewhere about the New York democracy, but even Mr. Flower cannot tell exactly where it is. There is a suspicion that it was born to blush unseen.

SENATOR VANCE once remarked to Bob Ingersoll.

"Is there anything mean about the democratic party that you haven't said?"

"Certainly!" answered Robert. "I can't do it justice."

SOME of the Morrison free traders insist upon reading the anti free trade democrats out of the party. Wouldn't it be better to try and read sensible men into the party by a sensible democratic policy?—Phila. *Times*.

THE fact that the Morrison bill came within four votes of passing a democratic house, and would very probably have passed if there had been a senate and president of sympathetic complexion to approve it, will be amply enough to keep alive the existing distrust of the democratic party. The issue is adjourned from Washington to Chicago.—Pittsburg *Dispatch*.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the Oregon republican state convention was almost a unit for Blaine's nomination to the presidency, the Portland *Oregonian* endeavors to make it appear that the state is not favorable to him. The *Oregonian* has not been considered as a very good exponent of republicanism since one of its editors took a fee in 1876 to defend the infamous Cronin electoral college.

WHILE the individual judgment of Mr. Halstead is that Mr. John Sherman would be the safest and strongest candidate for the presidency—a judgment quite pardonable in an Ohio man—he is candid enough to say that the millions of republicans who kindle with enthusiasm at the name of Blaine are not far wrong.—Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*.

THE Philadelphia *Record* maliciously recalls the fact that Samuel J. Randall was an old line whig and a know nothing.

THOMAS JONES, who assisted John Wilkes Booth to escape across the Potomac, is now keeping a coal and wood yard in North Baltimore. While Booth was under his protection a detective told him he would give $100,000 to know where the assassin was, but Jones, although poor, preferred to take $17 from Booth and let him go off with an $18 boat.—New York *Truth*.

EX GOVERNOR CURTIN says he does not anticipate any revenue reform plank in the platform of the democratic national convention.—Lock Haven *Express*. Ex Governor Curtin like other men who are accustomed to oscillate between the parties has finally lost confidence in both. He has fallen into the company of scurvy democrats, and he thinks they are all scurvy.—Phila. *Record*.

IN the address of the Board of Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church attention is called to the fact that since the last General Conference three bishops of the Church have been insulted and assaulted on railroad trains while quietly traveling in the discharge of their episcopal duties. This is a disgrace to our civilization and to our political institutions.—Pottsville *Miner's Journal*.

MR. WATTERSON announces that there must be "genuine harmony" in the democratic party. "If we have to fight for it," and in the same column he prints a list of the democrats who voted against the Morrison bill, and demands their defeat this fall. He adds: "Let the war be to the knife. Let the black flag be run up and the cry be no quarter. That is the only way to fight pirates and traitors."

NO THOMAS, you are all wrong. Mr. Blaine did not fight on the side of the south during the war for the Union, he was not a secession plotter, he has not been in jail for murdering some of his relatives. On the contrary he is one of the ablest men in the republican party, which he has always supported and defended. You have evidently been reading the political editorials in certain republican papers that favor some other man for the presidency. Blaine may not be the strongest man that could be nominated at Chicago, but his most heinous crimes, Thomas, are that he has written a successful book and has more brains than his detractors.—Norristown *Herald*.

THIS is the neat way in which the New York *Journal* put it, the morning after the Marine bank failure: "The legal paper which General Grant deposited in the county clerk's office yesterday will, it is very probable, become one of the great historic relics of the present day. It was the first surrender in his life. Four years of splendid service in the field, the leader of the greatest army of modern times, the victor of Appomattox, eight years' service in the white house, the honored guest of princes and potentates from London to Pekin, and at last the instrument in the office of the New York county clerk. The sympathy not only of every American, but of millions of men all over the world, will go out to him this morning. The failure of no man living could awaken more regret."

THE Utica *Herald*, itself one of the most independent papers of New York and well advised as to the sentiment of that state, has an elaborate and careful article showing that the claim that Mr. Blaine cannot secure the independent vote is unfounded. It concludes thus: "We place on record our calm and deliberate judgment that no other republican can command so large a share of the independent vote in this state as he can. We repeat the testimony which comes to us from every county in central and northern New York, that no one else can unite the republicans in so large measure, can inspire them with such zeal and energy, can bring out so many of the yeomen from farm and shop, from hill and valley, can so take with him the people regardless of occupation or creed."

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND says: "Within the past week or two the proposition was made to Mr. Blaine to speak as a friend of his to the leader of the city Republican machine in New York, which is without a candidate, they having no faith in Arthur's renomination and not much desire for it. Blaine replied to his friends: 'I can not take any step whatever in that matter, nor in any other matter concerning the Presidential nomination. I made up my mind in 1880 that there was a certain fatality about the nomination for President; that if it was destined to come to a man it would come, and if it was not so destined no amount of energy could bring it. Therefore I do not propose to write a letter, hold an interview, nor pay the least attention to the nomination, though I do not reject the good offices of anybody in whatever way they are fit to act without my knowledge.'"

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

SMETHPORT
BOROUGH LOTS

The subscriber offers the following lots in the Borough Plot of Smethport for sale at

LOW PRICES

And on the following reasonable terms: Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of the contract, and the balance in three equal payments in one, two and three years.

The lots number from the northwest corner to the northeast, and from the southwest corner to the southeast in each square, No. 1 being the northwest corner and No. 8 being the southeast corner lot.

IN SQUARE 85.
Lots 1 and 2 facing on Main street, and Lots 5 and 6 facing on Water street.

IN SQUARE 86.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 facing on Main street, and Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 facing on Water street.

IN SQUARE 87.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 facing on Main street, and Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 facing on Water street.

IN SQUARE 67.
Lots 2, 3 and 4 facing on King street, and Lots 6, 7 and 8 facing on Main street.

IN SQUARES 45, 46, 47, 48.
Sixteen Lots facing on King street, and sixteen Lots facing on Green street.

IN SQUARE 24.
Four Lots facing on Green street, and four Lots facing on North street, four acres lying on the east side of and facing on Main street, bounded by lots of Mrs. Irons, A. D. Hamlin's estate and S. A. Bishop. Outlots facing on North street, containing seventeen acres, on which there is a valuable Stone Quarry for sale or to be leased separately. Also the

OUTLOTS
Lying between Water street and Marvin creek, containing about twenty acres, through which the Bradford and Smethport railroad runs. These lots are well adapted for the location of manufacturing works and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

All information relating to Title and Prices of Lots will be given by my attorneys, Messrs. Morrison & Apple, Smethport, Pa.

L. ROGERS.
Leadville, Col., March 28, 1884.

A PRESENT OF $50.00
—TO—
Horsemen and Farmers.

CENTAURINE!
—THE GREAT—
Cleansing and Healing Compound

Is positively guaranteed to cure the worst case of Scratches, Corks, Sore Necks, Mud Fever, or Wounds of any kind on Horse or Man. Centaurine has had a local reputation for twenty years, dating back to the fall of '65, when this product of petroleum was discovered. This is no advertising dodge. The above $50.00 goes. Ask your druggist what our instructions are in regard to it. Recommendations are loud in its praise. It costs you nothing if it fails to perform what it is advertised to do. Price 50 cents per bottle.

OUR TONIC LAXATIVE
HORSE POWDER
is a purely vegetable preparation, free from any mineral, and has a local reputation with Centaurine. They are put up in the same, retaining their medical properties while being used. The only true Tonic and Blood Cleansing Compound in the market. Price 50 cents per box.

Don't forget our
White Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment
The great assister of nature in softening the hardened and feverish hoofs. Try a package of these valuable preparations, and if they don't prove as represented, get your present. Price 25 cents per box. Manufactured by

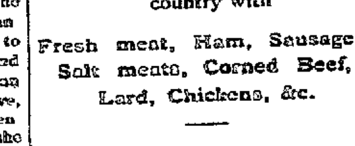
WILSON & BRENEMAN,
Pharmaceutists,
KENDALL CREEK, PA.
For sale at W. T. Cullar's Smethport, Pa.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING!
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with
Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.
—ALSO—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
G. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, - - Smethport, Pa.

NOW IN USE—36,989.



All persons say their goods are the best. We ask you to examine our Improved Keller Positive Force Feed Grain Drill and Fertilizer Drill and our Hay Rakes. They are as good as the best, and can be sold as cheap. All are warranted. Circulars mailed free. Newark Machine Co., Newark, Ohio. Eastern Branch House, Hagerstown, Md.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEWELRY
of all descriptions.
SILVER-WARE
The Best Made.
POCKET CUTLERY
TOYS
A Full Assortment.
SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES
And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.
I Will match the
'ROCKFORD'
Watches against the world for time and money.
All kinds of
REPAIRING
a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.
Call and See us
M. L. Armstrong,
MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

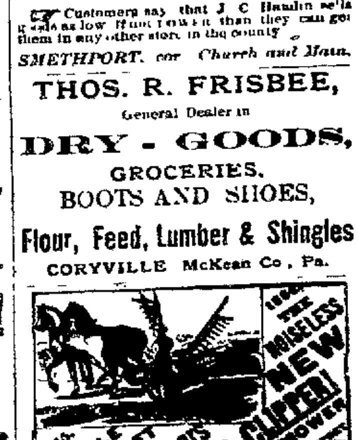
MILK! MILK! MILK!
The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 3, he will establish a
NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 6 Cents a Quart
until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Wm. Ramer.
Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 2, 1884.

CALL ON
C. L. DOUGLASS
For Your
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes, Etc.
He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of
SMETHPORT GRIST MILL.
Feed and Meal
of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice.
Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

New Spring Goods
MISS CARSON
Has just received a complete stock of the latest styles of
Millinery Goods!
And is prepared to supply patrons with HATS and BONNETS trimmed in the
LATEST AND FRESHEST STYLES
☞ Give her a call before purchasing. Don't forget the place: DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE (next door to Young's store.)

J. C. HAMLIN.
—DEALER IN
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.
☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low if not lower than they can get them in any other store in the county.
SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

THOS. R. FRISBEE,
General Dealer in
DRY - GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Flour, Feed, Lumber & Shingles
CORYVILLE, McKean Co., Pa.



T. L. McKEAN, agent, at Wilcox, Pa., and Smethport, Pa.

M. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central,
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishnig Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,
In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.
A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

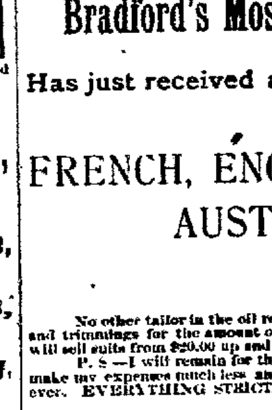
SWEET WORM POWDERS
A hacking cough, itching of the nose, grinding of the teeth are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS
Sleepless nights, convulsions and straightening out of the limbs in children are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
They are a sure and safe remedy for the cure of worms in adults and children. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
The most pleasant and easy remedy to take with the best results are
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
They have been on the market for fifteen years and have always given satisfaction in every case. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
When your druggist offers you anything else do not take it, but make him send and get
E. K. THOMPSON'S
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
Prepared at Titusville, Pa. Price 25c. Sent to any postoffice address on receipt of 25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST SHOES.
WHEN YOU WANT
BOOTS AND SHOES
—GO TO—
G. A. GROVES & SON,
NO. 28 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.
They Will Charge You Fair Prices, But They Warrant Their Goods to be Just as Represented.
You Cannot Afford to Buy From Irresponsible Parties
They Sell the Best At Lowest Prices.
G. A. GROVES & SON,
No. 28 MAIN STREET, - BRADFORD.

New Goods Just Received
At D. C. YOUNG'S.
IMMENSE STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
For Men, Boys and Children.
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Complete Line of
DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.,
And Full Stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES!
All of which were bought CHEAP FOR CASH, and will be Sold accordingly.
CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK—NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS
D. C. YOUNG,
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 26, 1883.

JOHN DIGEL'S



MARBLE WORKS.
Monumental
and
Mantel Designs
Executed in the Best Style from either
MARBLE ✦ OR ✦ SLATE
Water Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. G. HABERNIGG,
Bradford's Most Reliable Merchant Tailor,
Has just received a Complete Stock of New Spring Goods,
FRENCH, ENGLISH,
AUSTRIAN, GERMAN,
AND AMERICAN.
No other tailor in the oil region gives the same class of work and same quality cloth and trimmings for the amount of money. No tailor in the world can give better fits, and I will sell suits from $20.00 up and pants from $6.00 up.
P. S.—I will remain for the coming year at my store on Washington street. This will make my expenses much less and enable me to give my customers better bargains than ever. EVERYTHING STRICTLY CASH.
J. G. HABERNIGG,
No. 8 Washington St., Bradford, Penn'a.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF
VASELINE
(PETROLEUM JELLY.)
One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cents
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25 cts. to 15 cents
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50 cts. to 25 cents
The public must not accept any but original goods bottled by us, as the imitations are worthless.
Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New York.

H. W. RUBIN,
DEALER IN
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all of such work as belongs to the trade. All work warranted. I have also on hand a fine assortment of
Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Main Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

Smethport, Pa., May 30, 1884

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The label on your paper shows the time to which it is paid. [illegible] If you want the address of your paper changed, give the old address as well as the new one. If you want your paper stopped [illegible] arrears [illegible] will [illegible] liable for the paper [illegible] whether you take it from the office or not.

If you do not get the paper regularly, let us know. We send [illegible] every week, and the trouble is with the mails which is not reliable.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

R. L. Vincent, of Jamestown, is in town.

The citizens of Kane want a local weekly paper.

James C. Gutkin has returned from a brief trip to the west.

B. D. Hamlin & Son are having their office painted and decorated.

Charles K. and Dr. Evan O. Kane are registered at the Grand Central.

To-day is a holiday for all except working printers and newspaper men.

This is the largest attended court that has been held in two or three years.

The members of our local G. A. R. post are wearing very handsome badges.

W. B. Chapman, Esq., delivers the Decoration Day oration at Emporium to-day.

"Doc" Willard is writing some very interesting letters to the *Era* from across the big pond.

John T. Griffith, one of the republican candidates for sheriff, drove over from Kane yesterday.

Commissioner Reilly promises that the county farm will produce 1500 bushels of potatoes this fall.

The hose company have erected a triumphant arch of evergreens on main street in honor of the day.

C. S. King has transformed his dining room in [illegible] condition as a billiard room for the week.

R. E. Stone, of Bradford, has been in attendance at court this week. He is engaged on the side of the prosecution in the tax case.

M. M. Schultz was a believer in the spiritual faith and an eminent teacher of that doctrine from Indiana conducted his funeral services.

Dr. R. Chamberlain, of Canisteo, N. Y., one of the oldest physicians of Steuben county, has been in town a few days this week visiting friends.

The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has fixed upon Buffalo as one of the official episcopal residences during the next four years.

Mrs. L. C. Rose is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ashgrove, of this place, prior to starting on a trip to Dakota, where she will remain this summer.

A belated snow storm left over from last winter's extensive stock came to hand this morning. It could not have picked a day in the month when it [illegible] would be more unwelcome.

John H. Nelson and wife, of Mt. Jewett, will leave on Tuesday for a three months trip to Sweden. It is sixteen years since Mr. Nelson left the land of his birth to seek his fortune in the new world.

Col. J. A. Lee, of Bradford, drove over to the county seat on Monday. Although he is in temporary financial clouds owing to the suspension of his bank, he has lost none of his interest in political affairs and is confident and hopeful of the future.

Smethport whisky was "too rich for the blood" of some of the Bradford gun mill proprietors, but its tipplers and bums who were called to the county seat this week. They did not let slip an opportunity to get a good quality of the poison, and had quite a picnic.

Quigley, the keeper of a hole in the wall on Mechanic street in Bradford, was acquitted of the charge of selling liquor without license, for want of evidence. It is possible that he is innocent, but [illegible] the stocking full of greenbacks he has been ostentatiously flourishing about in the bar-rooms all the week?

John L. Cass, proprietor of the detestable Gem theatre in Bradford, was very hard hit this week. He was tried and found guilty of the charge of selling liquor without license and sentenced by the court to pay a fine of $175 and the costs of prosecution. Judge Olmsted will do his part toward enforcing the law in Bradford if he is given half a chance.

About forty or fifty visitors were present at the closing exercises of the borough school last Friday. The exercises consisted of declamations, rehearsals, select reading, and singing by the scholars, in which all acquitted themselves very creditably both to themselves and their teachers. At the close the principal Prof. Yeats, delivered a well prepared and excellent address.

—The court issued a large batch of attachments for witnesses who had failed to make their appearances as ordered, on Monday, and on Tuesday Deputy Sheriff Whiteley brought over a squad of fifteen. Some of them will be severely dealt with, and deserved to be. It is about time that witnesses should learn to treat an order of the court with some degree of respect.

In another column we publish the professional card of Dr. Evan O. Kane, a son of the late Gen. T. L. Kane, who recently graduated at the medical university in Philadelphia. He had received flattering invitations to locate elsewhere, but decided to commence the practice of his profession in the more healthful locality of his old home. There is more in blood than we Democratic Americans are wont to admit, and it is to be expected that a son of Gen. Kane will achieve success and eminence in any chosen calling or profession.

It is reported that District Attorney McSweeney contemplates retiring from the newspaper business. McKean county lawyers and politicians generally find a newspaper an expensive and troublesome adjunct. If those who have spent their lives in the business are compelled to give it their constant and close attention to satisfy their patrons and keep expenses within receipts it is fairly wonder that an amateur soon became tired and disgusted. As a legitimate business it is all right if closely attended to, it is a poor thing as a diversion and a millstone about the neck of an ambitious politician.

—While the MINER wishes to hold an impartial position toward all candidates for nomination, having no especial favorites and only desiring that the nomination be given to those who will add most strength to the ticket, we do not object to but rather invite the publication of communications from friends of different candidates giving good reasons why they are worthy of the choice of the party. A free and fair expression before the convention may prevent unsuitable candidates.

D. R. HAMLIN

After Years of Illness and Suffering Mercifully Released, he surrenders his Life—The end of a Noble Life and a Bright and Promising Career.

Although not unexpected the death of D. R. Hamlin, which occurred at about 9 o'clock this morning, was a painful shock to this community as it will be to all who knew him in life. He has from his youth been subject to severe attacks of inflammatory rheumatism and a chronic affection of the heart. A few years ago he had a very severe attack and lay unconscious and at the point of death many days. He finally recovered, but with greatly impaired health. He has since practically retired from the active pursuits of life and devoted himself to the care of his health. He fully realized that he had but a few years at the most to live and philosophically submitted to the inevitable. A few weeks ago he was prostrated with another attack more severe than the former one. The disease affected his brain and he has been delirious and unconscious most of the time. The physicians and family have had no hopes of his recovery, but submissively and sorrowfully awaited the end.

Delmer R. Hamlin was the only son of Hon. B. D. Hamlin of this borough and the eldest of a family of three children. He was born in this borough August 17th, 1847. After finishing a course in the Smethport academy he completed his education at the Allegheny College, in Meadville. Upon returning home he entered into the Keating Land Office, of which his father had charge, and in the meantime studied law and was admitted to practice. In 1871 he married Miss Alice Eugenia McCoy, a daughter of Dr. W. Y. McCoy of this place. This union, a most happy one, was blessed with two bright children, a boy and a girl.

As a young man he started in life with bright prospects, noble aspirations and high resolves, and had his health and life been spared no man of this section would have attained a higher station of honor and usefulness. His characteristics, habits and ambitions all tended toward the true and the right. He had not in his nature an ungenerous, mean or ungenerous impulse. His sympathies were ever active, and his heart and purse always open to the demands of charity or the public good. He was eminently public spirited and always ready to forward, by every means in his power, every enterprise for the benefit of the community. He was deeply and actively interested in the prosperity of the borough and county and his loss to the community will be deeply felt.

The deepest sympathy will be felt for not only his stricken wife and children but for his bereaved father and mother and sisters. As a husband father only son and brother he was faithful and devoted, and few men receive from family and friends greater wealth of love and care than was his lot.

He was a faithful member of St. Luke's church and was also a member of Trinity Commandery No. 58, Knights Templar of Bradford, Bradford Chapter No. 260 R. A. M. and McKean Lodge No. 388 A. Y. M. The funeral services will be held from his late residence on West Main street at 2 p. m. on Sunday.

Baptist Church Items.

Preaching at the Baptist church next Sunday as usual. The morning sermon will be followed by the administration of the ordinance of the Lord's supper. Subject of the evening sermon "What shall we render?"

Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of the sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday evening will be "Lessons to be learned from the Salvation Army." During the absence of the pastor he attended several meetings conducted by the "Army," hence can speak from personal observation. Services at 8 o'clock.

Warren Republicans.

The republicans of Warren county held their county convention on Monday and nominated an exceptionally strong ticket. Gov. Stone received the unanimous recommendation for congress, subject to the decision of the district conference. Henry Ross was unanimously renominated for assembly and W. J. Alexander for register and recorder. The principal candidates for district attorney were Geo. H. Higgins and D. U. J. Hone, both former residents of this county. Mr. Higgins was nominated on the first ballot. We are glad to note that the party in Warren county appears to be in excellent shape for a successful contest.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of McKean Lodge 388 A. Y. M. last evening the following resolutions were drawn up and adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Grand Master of the universe to call from earthly labor our esteemed and beloved brother Thomas R. Frisbee, who for many years has been a valued and honored member of our community and this Lodge of master masons, and in life was hearty in devotion to the principles of free masonry and the discharge of every duty and obligation to others.

RESOLVED, That while mourning the loss we bow in submission to this dispensation and tender our deep sympathy to the bereaved family, commending them to the God of the widow and the fatherless.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow of our deceased brother and a copy furnished the McKean County MINER and Smethport *Democrat* for publication.

W. D. GALLUP,
F. W. KNOWLTON, } Com.
H. F. BARBOUR,

The New Star Proprietors.

The announcement was made in the Bradford *Evening Star* of Tuesday that the paper had passed into the possession of Geo. E. Allen and H. F. Barbour. The former gentleman has for two or three years been connected with the *Star* as editor and part owner, the latter is editor of this paper. It would be hardly proper for us to extend congratulations in any direction, unless it may be personally in view of the fact that our change of base will not take us out of the county and field in which a large portion of our journalistic life has been passed. The policy and course of the *Star* under its new proprietorship has not yet been announced, and it will be some weeks, owing to our duties here, before we can bring to the paper our undivided labors. We can only say in advance, however, that it will be undeviatingly republican in politics, and will share with the MINER the labors of upholding the standard of morality, pure politics and progressive republican principles in the county.

—Last week Wednesday morning Captain William Brown, of Mansfield, attempted to commit suicide by hanging in his barn. His wife discovered him and cut him down before life was extinct, and he was resuscitated. Mr. Brown has been engaged as a salesman for fire proof safes for some time. He is an ex-sheriff of Potter county, and was a hotelkeeper at Coudersport for several years. It is thought that he was temporarily insane when he attempted suicide.

BRADFORD.

Bradford only has six candidates for district attorney so far.

The Bliss brothers are building a fine residence on Corydon street.

The oil market is rather dull this week. Oil is selling at 77 cents per barrel.

Mr. Ezra Crossman has returned from California, where he has been spending the winter.

A. J. Hughes, the editor of the Port Allegany *Reporter*, was in town this week taking a peep at oildom.

It is rumored that a well known Smethport man is to be appointed manager of the furniture factory in the near future by the board of trade.

James Anderson, of Kinzua, passed through here on his way to county court Monday. Jim never misses a session of court or a democratic convention.

Chief of Police McCrea finds his load of many offices very burdensome these days. His duties are divided up about even between health officer, street commissioner, chief of police and general authority for everything.

The men at the glass works were not familiar with the process of melting glass with a gas furnace and had several of their large melting pots cracked by the intense heat, last week. They claim that they were heated through too suddenly.

The old Moorhouse building next to Emery's hardware store has been torn down and work commenced on the new brick to be erected this summer. It is to be built by Mr. Emery, and will be an exact counterpart of his present store on the outside.

A Bradford M. D. advertises in one of our Sunday papers for second hand coffins. What in the name of common sense he can want of second hand coffins is a mystery and where he expects them to come from is another thing past our ways of finding out.

John Cass, the proprietor of the Gem theatre, has at last been convicted of selling liquor without a license. The constables who returned him and prosecuted the case should be tendered a vote of thanks, as the place he runs is a disgrace even to Bradford.

The police raided a gang of tramps who were infesting the Erie Y across the creek, last week. The tramps were watching for them, however and only four out of about twenty were captured. The rest vanished in the surrounding bushes like so many rabbits.

The three beer bottling companies here are having a quiet little fight of their own—O'Brien & Davis and Woodbury & Campbell on one side and the Consolidated bottling company on the other. The Consolidated has been forced to make a reduction in the price of their beer as they were fast losing ground.

An article appeared in the *Sunday News* of this week which occasioned a good deal of criticism. It was supposed that when the *News* changed hands that its character would also change, but it seems to have fallen back to the old way again. The article in question was copied from a Chicago paper and was an insult to the morals of a community like Bradford.

Chief McCrea raided a [illegible] Sunday night and captured about a dozen boys whose ages ranged from nine to twenty years. They had rented a room over 42 Main street and met nightly to engage in games of chance, etc. They were locked up over night, and after a severe lecture by the chief were let go the next morning. None of the boys parents showed up at all.

What is Bradford's gain is Smethport's loss—not in a pecuniary sense, however, as the best part of our criminals, lawyers and liquor men are sojourning in that lovely village this week. A good number of our citizens are subpoenaed as witnesses, much to their sorrow. Constable Finnerty came over Tuesday morning with fifty or sixty attachments for witnesses, many of whom were fined by Judge Olmsted on the following day.

JUPITER.

Bradford, Pa., May 29, 1884.

The Great Tanner.

The following sketch of the late Maurice M. Schultz, of Wilcox, whose death we noticed in our last issue, we copy from the Elk *Democrat*:

Maurice M. Schultz, who died at Wilcox Sunday last, was born in Delaware county, state of New York, February 11, 1827, and was 57 years, three months and seven days of age at the time of his death. At the age of sixteen Mr. Schultz embarked on a whale ship and returned to his native land after a voyage of four years. This voyage, and his experience and hardships attendant upon it, gave him his stern and unswerving peculiarities of character and his robust and hearty physique, and fitted him for the hard and active service of his after life. After his return he became a tanner, in which calling he had been engaged quite extensively up to the time of his death. He was engaged in the business at Sparrow Bush, N. Y., from 1850 to 1860. During these years he accumulated a goodly fortune, and at the time he disposed of his tannery at that place, proposed to retire from active life. But after a pleasure trip to Europe of a year's duration, he was induced to again embark in a tanning enterprise—this time at Wilcox, Elk county. From the summer of 1867 to the time of his death he was at the head of the firm doing business under the name of "The Wilcox Tanning Company." Mr. Schultz had immediate and exclusive charge of the large landed and manufacturing interests of his company, and by his energy, fidelity and perseverance commanded not only the implicit confidence of the other members of his firm, but the admiration and respect of the community in which he lived.

In the prime of life and amidst his usefulness, the fell destroyer laid violent hands upon him, and notwithstanding his vigorous constitution and healthful appearance, he was early called to the unknown shores of the eternal beyond.

Mr. Schultz leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter to mourn his death. Norman, his eldest son, it is surmised will succeed the deceased in the management of the business at Wilcox, while Irving, the younger brother, will continue to represent the Dupont Powder company at the capital of the republic of Mexico. The daughter, Mrs. Edward Carnes, resides at Bedford, this state, where her husband is in charge as engineer of a division of the south Pennsylvania railroad, now building.

Bargains for the Ladies.

Mrs. Nash is now offering new millinery goods of the latest styles at such prices that all can afford a new bonnet or hat. Her stock is very large and is all new and fresh. She has also some of those very pretty and stylish Persian wraps and shawls. Call on her and look at them.

FINE Underwear, Greenewald's, Bradford.

Death of Hon. George Lear.

Hon. George Lear a former attorney general of the commonwealth died at his residence in Doylestown last Friday of suppurative pleuritis, after an illness of four weeks.

George Lear was born in Warwick township, Bucks county, February 16, 1818. His father and mother were of Celtic origin. He was brought up on an unproductive farm, and at the age of 19 started out as a country common school teacher. This vocation he continued for four years and then went into a country store. During odd intervals he devoted himself to the study of law under the preceptorship of E. T. McDowell, of Doylestown.

In August, 1848 he was appointed deputy attorney general by Hon. James Cooper, having in 1844 removed to Doylestown, entered the office of his preceptor for the purpose of giving his whole time to his legal studies, and being admitted to the Bucks county bar in November, 1844. He was reappointed deputy attorney general by Hon. Cornelius Darragh, Mr Cooper's successor, and held the position until 1850, when the office of district attorney was created and that of deputy attorney general abolished. He entered the constitutional convention of 1872-3; but he was one of the exceptional members who refused to sign his name to, or to vote for, the constitution framed by that convention.

In 1875, upon the death of Attorney-General Dimmick, of Pennsylvania, Governor Hartranft appointed Mr. Lear in his stead. He held the office until February, 1879, when he was succeeded by Henry W. Palmer. From March, 1865, he was president of the Doylestown bank. He was always a hard-working republican, and he could make a vigorous, sensible campaign speech.

Pennsylvania Institution for Feeble Minded Children.

We are requested to publish the following:

There is one vacancy on the state beneficiary list of the Pennsylvania institution for feeble minded children that may be filled at once by any suitable applicant from McKean county.

The conditions of admission are as follows:

1st.—The candidate should be a feeble-minded child of *improvable grade*.

2nd.—Low conditions of *idiocy* are not received on the beneficiary fund.

3d.—Epilepsy and paralysis prevent admission.

4th.—Proper proof must be received, that the child is indigent and entitled to beneficiary relief.

For descriptive blanks and other information apply to

ISAAC N. KERLIN, M. D.
Elwyn, Delaware Co., Pa.

—Burdett S. Hoag came down from Clermont this morning to take part in the decoration ceremonies.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, in a recent letter declining an invitation to be present at the Georgia state troops' encampment in June, wrote: "Borne down with overwhelming numbers, southern resistance to wrong and usurpation proved unavailing, but believing as I did and do that the cause was just, that we were but asserting the eternal truths on which our fathers founded American independence, and which sooner or later I hope and believe the American people will reassert, I cannot admit that ours was a lost cause. It may not be—I hope it never will be—necessary to vindicate that cause by force of arms, but when the passion of the day have subsided and reason has regained truth upon her throne ours will again be recognized as the union of free sovereign and independent states, held together by a common interest and the noble desire to transmit the blessings of liberty to our posterity forever."

IT is evident that the opponents of Mr. Blaine are using New York simply as a bugaboo. He would run magnificently in this state as he would in other states. If a few Republican and independent voters should be lost to him—and even this would be doubtful as the most enthusiastic of Republican campaigns proceeded—they would be twice and thrice made up by accessions from the Democratic ranks. The enemies of Mr. Blaine hope to beat him by the assumption of his lack of strength in New York—but that is wholly an assumption, and our friends in other states should so understand it.—Rochester *Democrat* (Rep.)

THE passage of the Morrison bill would have rendered Democratic success impossible. Its defeat may prove equally disastrous. The fatal error was the attempt to pass such a measure at all, since it was foreseen by all thoughtful men that, whether passed or not, it would prove hurtful, if not ruinous, to the harmony and success of the party.—The Macon *Telegraph* (Dem.).

IT MAY console the friends of Mr. Blaine to reflect that much more brutal and savage things were said of Washington and Jefferson and Jackson in their day than is said of the Maine statesman by the Evening *Post*. Slander, in all ages, loves a shining mark.

St. Luke's Church.

Divine services next Sunday (white Sunday) as follows: Litany 10 a. m. Morning prayer and holy communion 10.30 a. m. Evening prayer at 8 o'clock.

Young Wonder.

Deputy Sheriff F. B. Dean, has returned from his eastern trip where he sold his little grays and the handsome silver-tail ponies of Col. Wilcox, bringing back with him a gray stallion—very handsome, only three years old and showing wonderful speed at his age. This horse will be known as Young Wonder, being sired by the well known fast pacer and trotter Tom. Wonder, the fastest horse known at both gaits. Young Wonder can be seen at all times at Sheriff Wilcox's stables in Smethport, where his services can be had on reasonable terms. For information in regard to him address,

F. B. DEAN.
Smethport, Pa., May 28th, '84. 23 tf.

Men's Clothing Greenewald's, Bradford.

Soft Hats, nobby shapes, Greenewald's, Bradford.

Boy's Clothing Greenewald's, Bradford.

For Sale or Rent.

The House, Blacksmith, wagon and carriage shop on Water street, in this borough. Terms easy. Apply at once at JOHN DIGEL'S Marble works.—10tf

The Finest in the Land

Is what everyone exclaims after sampling Zoeller's Buffalo and Niagara Falls celebrated lager beer. Woodbury & Campbell, of Bradford, are sole agents for these goods and make a specialty of shipping in any quantity, at any time, and guarantee to give satisfaction to all customers.

SEND money by American Express Co. money orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the company. Payable at 8,000 places. Rates: To $5-5c.; $10-8c.; $20-10c. $30-12c.; $40 15c.; $50-20c.

H. L. ARMSTRONG,
20-6m Agent for Company.

GREENEWALDS' Leading Clothiers, 19 Main st. Bradford, Pa.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The editor of this paper is not responsible for views expressed under the above heading. Correspondents in order to receive attention should be concise and reveal their identity simply as a matter of good faith.

A Voice from Wetmore.

EDITOR MINER:—Seeing that the merits and qualifications of the different persons who will come up before the coming county convention for the several offices to be filled are brought before the people through the columns of your paper, I thought probably that a word from Kane would not be out of the way in regard to John T. Griffith, who has been induced by many of his friends in different sections of the county to become a candidate for the office of sheriff. Mr. Griffith is too well known throughout the county to need any commendation on my part, for he is known to be a staunch republican, doing all he can to further the cause of the party; and as to his character and qualifications for the office, both are above reproach. Should he be nominated, we have not the least doubt as to his election, for we do not think that there is any one on the democratic side of the house who could distance him in the race, and if elected he would fill the office with credit to himself and to the county. We, as republicans from this end of the county, think that we ought to be recognized by the party in the distribution of the county offices, and we would be very much pleased to see John T. Griffith at the head of the republican ticket to be voted for this fall, believing that it would add strength to the ticket. We would further say that whoever is nominated Wetmore township will in the future as in the past do her part towards achieving the grand victory to which all true republicans are looking forward—the election of the whole republican ticket.

WETMORE.

For Sale.

A good platform spring wagon, two seated. Enquire of

W. J. COLEGROVE.
Smethport, May 28th, 1884—23 t3.

Found

A pocketbook containing valuable papers. The owner can obtain the same of the undersigned by proving ownership and paying for this advertisement.

A. HYLAND.
Colegrove, Pa., May 20, '84 23-t2.

THE MINER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Seven Months for Fifty Cents.—Now is the Time to Subscribe for the Leading Republican Paper of the County.

Every voter in this county should be a reader of the MINER through the Presidential Campaign upon which we are just entering. This is eminently the case with Republicans. Therefore we will send the paper to campaign subscribers, commencing with our next issue and continuing to and including the issue of Nov. 21st, a period of Seven Months, for FIFTY CENTS.

The price of the campaign edition will not cover the cost of the white paper, but we, with all sincere republicans, desire that success should crown our efforts this year and we are willing to make some sacrifice in order that so desirable a result may be accomplished. We suggest the following named gentlemen as proper persons to receive and forward subscriptions for campaign subscribers, and would request that they act in such capacity for the advancement of the common cause. If any of them are not able to attend to the business we would be glad if they would designate others:

E. H. Nichols, Annin township.
W. B. Chapman, Bradford city.
J. L. Andrews, " "
C. F. Clark, Bradford township.
J. J. Roberts Ceres township.
G. F. Barton, Duke Centre.
E. A. Barden, Eldred.
F. K. Washburne, Gillmor.
A. F. Bannon, Kendall.
S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Joshua Davis, Kane.
James Hoop, Lafayette township.
A. P. Brewer, Norwich township.
L. Palmiter, Hamilton township.
Alf. W. Wright, Lewis Run.
Philip Tome, Corydon township.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* has discovered why General Grant had such unlimited confidence in Ward. Ward was the happy possessor of a stud of twenty four horses.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c.

"Rough on Corns" for Corns, Bunions. 15c.

Thin people. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, &c. $1

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Buchu-paiba," great kidney and urinary cure.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

"Rough on Coughs," troches, 15c; liquid, 25c.

For children, slow in development, puny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder. Try it. 15c.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, for feverishness, worms, constipation; tasteless. 25c.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Urinary complaints cured by "Buchu-paiba." $1.

Night sweats, fever, chills, malaria, dyspepsia, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

My husband (writes a lady) is three times the man since using "Wells' Health Renewer."

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Prevalence of Kidney complaint in America; "Buchu-paiba" is a quick, complete cure. $1.

EVAN O. KANE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Kane, Pa.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,
PLUMBER
SMETHPORT, PA.
In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.
Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boilers, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc. 40.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Steam Engines, Clay and Ore Pans Hoisting Engines and Machinery a Specialty. Second-hand Engines and Boilers on hand. Send for stock List. THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny City. 1yeow

LEGAL.

Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, PRESIDENT Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, Feb'y 29th, 1884, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 16th day of June, 1884, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, May 29th, 1884, and in the 108th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of McKean County, to be summoned for Third Monday of June, 1884.

Abbey, J. J.—Liberty.
Brown, Richard—Bradford.
Brewer, A. P.—Norwich.
Corwin, A. P.—Sawyer.
Deiter, Geo. W.—Bradford.
Digel, Jacob—Keating.
Delmage, M. B.—Kendall.
Emery, W. H.—Bradford.
Freeman, F. H.—Bradford.
Fritts, J. W.—Bradford.
Hunt, C. H.—Rixford.
Hurley, P. C.—Big Shanty.
Holt, D. T.—Wetmore.
Holmes, E. N.—Corydon.
Loup, A. W.—Kansas Branch.
Lewis, G. W.—Alton.
Layman, W. M.—Otto.
Leopold, Lewis—Bradford.
McIntyre, A. J.—Bradford.
Martin, C. A.—Rixford.
Nelson, John—Hamlin.
Otis, Geo. H.—Sawyer.
Pattison, Leslie—Keating.
Prosser, L. B.—Foster.
Richardson, Charles—Otto.
Robins, David—Otto.
Smith, Adelbert—Hamlin.
Seaman, C. D.—Corydon.
Seward, J. S.—Kendall.
Sartwell, T. L.—Eldred.
Sartwell, G. W.—Smethport.
Smith, G. M.—Smethport.
Toolan, J. A.—Bradford.
Winship, G. W.—Annin.
Williams, G. W.—Smethport.
Wallace, Michael—Liberty.

D. F. PATTISON, } Jury Coms.
E. F. CLARK,
A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Attest: W. D. GALLUP, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., May 28th, 1884.

Trial List.

Certified List for Trial of Civil Causes for Third Monday of June, A. D. 1884.

1 J M Fuller assignee of T W Humphrey and J W Humphrey and A A Aspinwall lately doing business as J W Humphrey & Co vs Dow & Co Lake Shore Banking Co Merchants National Bank of Dunkirk F A Newell First National Bank of Franklinville and State Bank of Randolph No 322 May term 1883 Feigned issue Plea filed

2 J M Fuller assignee of J W Humphrey and J W Humphrey and A A Aspinwall lately doing business as J W Humphrey & Co vs W O Wright No 151 December term 1883 Feigned issue Plea filed.

3 James H Wright vs W A Wright No 155 December term 1877 Assumpsit Plea non-assumpsit set off payment with leave &c

4 C R Sartwell vs C S King No 210 June term 1879 Assumpsit Plea non-assumpsit and payment with leave &c

5 A W Blackmar vs John Eaton and H W Eaton Jr partners as Eaton Bros No 685 September term 1879 Covenant Plea non-assumpsit payment with leave &c

6 Washington Stark vs J B Taylor No 84 December term 1879 Replevin Cognizance for rent filed replication filed

7 F W Knox vs the Duke Centre Gas Co No 57 September term 1880 Trespass for negligence Plea not guilty

8 J B Burt vs Charles Y White No 111 December term 1880 Ejectment for land in Eldred township Plea not guilty

9 S D Freeman vs Theo McLeod John McLord No 35 February term 1881 Ejectment for land in Otto township Plea not guilty

10 Geo W King vs W T Callar No 445 Feb'y term 1881 Case Plea not guilty

11 John M Lyman vs Wm A Wright No 230 September term 1881 Account render Plea ne unques bailiff or receiver and pleue computant.

12 W F Sprague and Ellen Sprague vs the Tide Water Pipe Line Company limited No 208 December term 1881 Trespass vi et armis Plea not guilty

13 Thos Collins vs J W Humphrey W T Coleman and Thos Hanley No 126 December term 1881 Ejectment for land in Otto township Plea not guilty

14 T W Cole vs city of Bradford No 272 February term 1880 Case Plea not guilty

15 B Brookner vs John Stoughton contractor H S Bradley John Caring and S D Hoffman owners No [illegible] May term 1882 Sci Fa Sur Mechanics lien Plea nul tiel record and payment

16 M Mullin vs Harlan J Swift No 197 February term 1882 Ejectment for land in Warrant 1301 Corydon township Plea not guilty

17 Com vs James A Anderson Wm Anderson No 29 Dec term 1882 Indictment for cutting timber trees

18 Almon Carpenter use of Mary Carpenter administratrix of the estate of Almon Carpenter deceased vs John Dunn No 243 Feb'y term 1881 Judgment opened Plea payment

19 John P Zane vs C W Scofield No 181 February term 1881 Trespass on the case Plea not guilty

20 Wm Haskill vs Albert Brandt No 518 February term 1881 Foreign attachment Case in assumpsit Plea of non-assumpsit payment with leave &c

21 J T Stockdale trustee of the Pittsburg Savings Bank for use of R C Christy receiver of the Pittsburg Savings Bank vs George C Howe, No 314 May term 1881 Case Plea of discharge in bankruptcy in bar.

22 N F Hilton and James A Waugh partners as Hilton & Waugh vs George A Baker No 509 May term 1881 Foreign attachment in assumpsit Plea non-assumpsit payment set off with leave &c

23 A J Applebee and L A Fisher as Applebee and Fisher vs J H Palmer No 14 September term 1881 Appeal Plea of nil debit.

24 Charles Willing and Phineas P Morris trustee of estate formerly of Wm Bingham the elder deceased vs Enoch Briggs No 66 September term 1881 Ejectment for land in Warrant No 2118 lot 185 Plea not guilty.

25 N F Hilton and James A Waugh partners as Hilton & Waugh vs Geo A Baker and H P Malone partners as Baker & Malone No 164 September term 1881 Assumpsit Plea non-assumpsit payment set off with leave &c.

26 F A Rathburn vs Enos Parsons No 307 September term 1881 Trover and conversion Plea not guilty.

27 A Hooker vs D I Keyes No 340 September term 1881 Appeal Plea of nil debit.

28 W B Roberts surviving partner of E A L & W B Roberts vs Frank Babcock surviving partner of Frank Babcock and J B Mandeville late doing business as Babcock & Mandeville No 584 September term 1881 Assumpsit Plea for defendant Babcock of non-assumpsit payment set off with leave &c

29 Edward Hughes vs Tim Mullen Jr No 630 September term 1881 Appeal Plea of nil debit.

30 Jones Dodge & Co vs Warren Parks No 659 September term 1881 Appeal Plea in abatement.

And now, March 19th, 1884, the above list of causes certified to Hon. W. D. Brown, President Judge of the Thirty-seventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania, to be by him tried at a Special Court to be held for that purpose at Smethport, commencing the Third Monday of June, A. D. 1884, and to continue one week.

A. G. OLMSTED,
Judge Forty-Eighth District.
J. B. BRAWLEY, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., May 28th, 1884.

Court Proclamation

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge, and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, January 29t, 1884, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1884, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, May 15th, 1884, and in the 108th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to be summoned for First Monday of June, 1884.

Brewster, I. D.—Gilmore.
Bishop, L. S.—Port Allegany.
Bennett, W. N.—Rew City.
Babcock, W. C.—Bradford city.
Barrett, C. E.—Smethport.
Boyer, George—Norwich.
Bowers, A. R.—Eldred.
Brazen, H.—Ceres.
Chadwick, John E.—Smethport.
Coleman, F. N.—Liberty.
Chadwick, Charles—Hamlin.
Cadwell, L. B.—Bradford.
Crocker, Benj.—Ceres.
Colegrove, Theron—Norwich.
Coon, J. B.—Eldred.
Denison, W. P.—Norwich.
Ellis, Gideon—Windfall.
Geuder, J. M.—Eldred.
Goodenough, J. E.—Rixford.
Hamlin, H. H.—Smethport.
Lillibridge, S. S.—Port Allegany.
McCarty, Tim. 1st—Keating.
Northrup, John—Hamilton.
Ostrander, Walte.—Liberty.
Philip, John M.—Kendall.
Pike, Orlando—Bradford.
Reynolds, George—Foster.
Stanton, Wm.—Keating.
Shaffner, Wm.—Lewis Run.
Stephel, Charles—Wetmore.
Sawyer, H. T.—Keating.
Taylor, Ed.—Smethport.
Tracy, John—Keating.
Wier, Ira—Liberty.
Wright, E. J.—Eldred.
Wells, C. S.—Ceres.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
D. F. PATTISON, } Jury Com'rs.
E. F. CLARK,
Attest: W. D. GALLUP, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., May 15th, 1884.

Trial List

For First Monday of June, 1884.

1 Wm K King vs the Buffalo New York & Philadelphia railroad Co No 537 September term 1879 Appeal from award of viewers Feigned issue

2 J K Wallace vs Joseph Post No 196 May term 1883 Assumpsit ordered head of list

3 The township of Keating vs Wilbur J Oviatt No 61 September term 1883 Appeal from report of township auditors Ordered head of list

4 T J Campbell Loyal Ward Executor of Amelia Campbell deceased and James George guardian of minor heirs of Amelia Campbell vs Rochester & Pittsburg railroad Company No 319 September term 1883 Appeal from award of viewers Feigned issue

5 Jennie Markham vs the Smethport Extract Company for use of Henry Hamlin and Oil Well Supply Company Limited No 321 Feb'y term 1884 Feigned issue

6 Shepard Knapp & Co H J Comstock George W Appleby Samuel Carlson Armstrong & Myers Sugg & Bierndorf O F Chase & Son Davenport Bros and Price & Lazelle vs Huff Bros & Ege Exchange Bank Sibley Manufacturing Co P E Appleby trustee Chester Bullock trustee Charles Whitford & Co and D. Powers & Sons No 55 May term 1884 Feigned issue

7 David Bovaird and J L Seyfang doing business as Bovaird & Seyfang vs Warren Dow No 107 May term 1884 Feigned issue

8 F W Ames receiver of the Gibb & Sterrett Manufacturing Co vs Dow & Co Lake Shore Banking Co of Dunkirk N Y The Merchants National Bank of Dunkirk N Y F A Newell The First National Bank of Franklinville N Y and the State Bank of Randolph N Y No 109 May term 1884 Feigned issue

9 Mrs A P Riffe vs Henry King administrator of W A Williams deceased No 448 December term 1883 Labor Claim

10 Cook & Baruhimer vs Ewen Stone & Co No 169 December term 1878 Replevin

11 F W Davis administrator of R W Davis deceased vs Bradford township No 486 December term 1878 Trespass on the case upon promises

12 Diagee Conrad & Co vs A J Mitchell No 740 June term 1879 Assumpsit

13 The J M Brunswick and Balke Co use of James H Norton vs N R Collins and M M Washburn No 526 September term 1879 Trespass vi et armis et de bonis asportatis

14 Wm McCleery Elias Urquhart doing business under the firm name of McCleery & Urquhart vs Bradford Oil Company No 307 December term 1879 Assumpsit

15 Emery Oil Co vs the United Pipe Lines No 340 December term 1879 Assumpsit

16 E A L Roberts and W B Roberts partners as E A L & W B Roberts vs J M Chapin F W Chapin partners as J M Chapin & Co No 590 December term 1879 Assumpsit

17 Mapes Bros vs H J Hammond No 47 February term 1880 Appeal

18 J W Boice vs Wm Munhall and N A Andrews No 496 May term 1880 Assumpsit

19 J D Rhodes vs E Haley No 580 May term 1880 Appeal

20 Thos Perry vs Amos Harrington No 75 September term 1880 Appeal

21 Michael Hackett and Eliza his wife in right of wife vs Thos Flynn and Mary his wife No 690 September term 1880 Slander

22 Pliny Parker W H Staley and W A Pentzer vs Lewis Emery Jr No 718 September term 1880 Assumpsit

23 John Eaton vs Solomon Wanamaker and George Wanamaker No 771 September term 1880 Ejectment for land in Bradford township

24 H McHenry vs H M Spencer and C W Dennis partners as Spencer & Dennis No 12 December term 1880 Appeal

25 Lewis Emery Jr vs Pliny Parker W H Staley W A Pentzer No 383 December term 1880 Judgment opened

26 D W C Carroll and R G Jones as D W C Carroll & Co vs Thos Bradley No 445 December term 1880 Assumpsit

27 J D Wolf vs Martin Flick Jas B Erb and G W Morrison partners as Flick Erb & Co No 457 December term 1880 Assumpsit

28 T B Hoover J N Scott A B Cotton and M C Egbert late partners as Petroleum Real Estate Company use of Charles E Cotton vs Bradford Oil Co No 495 December term 1880 Assumpsit

29 Oil Well Supply Co Limited vs John Palmer and O H Parson partners as Palmer & Parsons No 25 February term 1881 Appeal

30 N Mackin administrator and E O'Donnell administrator of C O'Donnell deceased vs G W Shoemaker and J J McGee No 88 Feb'y term 1881. Assumpsit.

J. B. BRAWLEY, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., May 15th, 1884.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are forbidden to buy or in any way meddle with a pair of brown horses and a harness in the possession of I. H. Deal, as they belong to me and are left with him for a time only.

C. B. BRYNER.
Burning Well, Pa., May 28th, 1884—23 t3.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg on Tuesday, June 19, A. D. 1884, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, for the incorporation of a company under and by virtue of the Corporation Act of 1874 and its supplements, to be known as the "Kane Gas Light and Heating Company." The object and purpose of the said corporation shall be the supplying of light and heat by means of natural or manufactured gas to the inhabitants of the village of Kane and vicinity in Wetmore township, McKean county, Pa., and for that purpose to have and exercise all the rights, privileges and franchises conferred by the said act.

McSWEENEY & BLAES,
23-3w Attorneys for Applicants.

Foreign Attachment.

McKEAN COUNTY, SS:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

We command you, that you attach T. W. Searl, late of your county, by all and singular, his goods and chattels, rights, moneys and credits lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever, the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Smethport, in and for said county on the Fourth Monday of May inst., there to answer Rufus Kistler, Michael Kistler, Milo Kistler and Mary E. Lesh surviving partners of the firm of Stephen Kistlers Sons of a plea in assumpsit, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels or any of them may be attached so that they and every of them be and appear before our Court on the said Fourth Monday of May to answer what shall be objected against them and abide the judgment of the Court therein; and have you then and there this writ.

{ Seal of Common } Witness the Hon. A. G.
{ Pleas Court. } Olmsted, President Judge of said court at Smethport, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1884.

JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Proth'y.
Per W. F. SPECHT, Deputy.

The above is a true and correct copy of the original in my hands.

Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Per R. E. WHITELEY, Dep'y.
N. B. Smiley, Pl'ff's Att'y. May 16-21-16

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE.
One Pair Grey Horses,
Six years old, weigh 2800 pounds. Kind in any harness. Nice family carriage team.
A. T. PALMER.
Smethport, Pa., May 1, 1884.

FOR THE LADIES!
Just received at Mrs. Nash's a full stock of New Spring and Summer Goods in the line of
MILLINERY
AND
Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
—Also a fine lot of—
SILK DOLMANS,
WRAPS,
AND JACKETS.
Our regular SPRING OPENING will be held on Saturday, May 10. 19-tf

New Carriage Shop
IN SMETHPORT.
CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.
SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.
W. H. Wetenhall,
SMETHPORT March 10, 1881.—y1.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked,
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
I will also pay the highest price for
VEAL AND HIDES
CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF
Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

W. R. WEAVER. 1876—1884. L. EMERY, JR.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO
41 and 43 Main Street,
BRADFORD PENN'A.
GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE.
MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS, AND JOBBERS.
HOUSE SUPPLIES,
PAINTS AND OILS,
WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, BASKETS,
GRANITE IRON WARE,
COMMON TINWARE,
BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLIES,
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Solid Sterling Silver Spoons.
BABY CARRIA CE,
BOYS' WAGONS AND CARTS,
GENERAL HARDWARE,
THE BEST KEDZIE WATER FILTER.
You can purchase anything you want at this Establishment.
L. EMERY, JR., & CO.,
BRADFORD, - - PA

GREENEWALDS'
124 Main Street, Bradford, Penn'a.
Opposite Riddell House.
NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!
SPRING AND SUMMER.
NEW MEN'S CLOTHING,
NEW YOUTHS' CLOTHING,
NEW BOYS' CLOTHING,
NEW CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES!
SOFT HATS, STIFF HATS
FINE FURNISHING GOODS.
GREENEWALDS',
Old Reliable--No Misrepresentation
BRADFORD. PENN'A
124 Main Street, Opposite Riddell House.
ALL NEW STOCK. NO OLD GOODS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

[illegible] AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG & BOOK STORE

OF

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

L. B. McCOY.

Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 33 Main Street,

SMETHPORT, PA.

[illegible] and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Use, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet [illegible] and Perfumery, And a full line of Cigars always On hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

[illegible]

W. T. CALLAR,

DEALER IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

TOILET ARTICLES,

Stationery, Etc, Etc.

ALSO PURE—

Wines & Liquors.

General Insurance Agency.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

W. T. CALLAR

[illegible] PA.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

Drugs and Medicines

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

BERGSTRESSER'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

SMETHPORT, PA.

COPYING AND ENLARGING

Landscaping and Viewing

[illegible]

Picture Frames of all Kinds.

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

[illegible]

[illegible]

COLD [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

PE-RU-NA

[illegible]

PERUNA [illegible] PERUNA

MANALIN

[illegible]

Price $1 per Bottle. Six Bottles $5.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

Among the many symptoms of Dyspepsia or Indigestion the most prominent are: Variable appetite; faint, gnawing feeling at pit of the stomach, with unsatisfied craving for food; heartburn, feeling of weight and wind in the stomach, bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, low spirits, general prostration, headache, and constipation. There is no form of disease more prevalent than Dyspepsia, and none so peculiar to the high-living and rapid-eating American people. Alcohol and tobacco produce Dyspepsia; also, bad air, rapid eating, etc. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will cure the worst case, by regulating the bowels and toning up the digestive organs. Sold everywhere.

Health is Wealth!

[illegible]

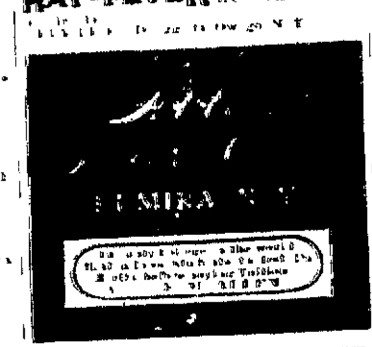
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

[illegible]

THOMPSON & WOOD, Druggists,

[illegible]

[illegible]



ARNICA & OIL LINIMENT

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

THE BEST

EXTERNAL

REMEDY

— FOR —

RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA,

CRAMPS,

Sprains, Bruises,

Burns and Scalds,

Sciatica, Backache,

Frosted Feet and

Ears, and all other

Pains and Aches.

It is a sure cure for Galls, Sprains, Scratches, Lameness, &c., on

HORSES.

One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are in most cases

INSTANTANEOUS.

Every bottle warranted to [illegible]

Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

[illegible] A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

AGENTS Wanted for [illegible] Books & Bibles [illegible]

BROWNELL BROS

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes,

Groceries,

Provisions, etc.

AGENT FOR THE

White Sewing Machines

OUR MOTTO—Justice to all.

Smethport, - Pa.

February [illegible], 188[illegible].

AGENTS [illegible] Hallett Book Co., Augusta, Maine.

McKean County Miner

DOWN AND AWAY

[Matthew Arnold.]

Come, dear children, let us away
Down and away below!
Now my brothers call from the bay,
Now the great winds shoreward blow,
Now the salt tides seaward flow,
Now the wild white horses play
Champ and chafe, and toss in the spray.
Children, dear children, let us away
This way, this way!

Call her once before you go—
Call once yet
In a voice that she will know
"Margaret! Margaret!"
Children's voices should be dear
(Call once more) to a mother's ear
Children's voices wild with pain—
Surely she will come again
Call her once and come away
This way! this way!
"Mother dear, we cannot stay!
The wild white horses foam and fret."
Margaret! Margaret!"

AFFECTION'S ENDURANCE

An Old Grave Digger's Remarks on Our Love for the Dead.

A writer in The New York World recently had a talk with an old grave digger and from him [illegible] his observations upon the [illegible] the most [illegible] of the home old [illegible]

[illegible]

A young wife pledged at the [illegible] [illegible]

Now walk up there past the [illegible] and you'll see a girl [illegible] walk [illegible] [illegible] has been for five years [illegible]

[illegible]

List of Legal Holidays.

The following list of the legal holidays in the different states will be found to be of general interest and instruction:

In open force, Sunday, July 4, and Christmas day, Dec. 25, [illegible] in all the states [illegible].

New Year's day, Jan. 1, in all states except Arkansas, [illegible], Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island and South Carolina.

Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, in all states except Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee and Texas.

[illegible] in New Jersey, New York, Oregon [illegible] Texas.

Decoration day, May 30, in Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, [illegible], New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Good Friday in Florida, Louisiana, Minnesota and Pennsylvania.

Shrove Tuesday in Louisiana, and in the cities of Mobile, Montgomery and Selma, Alabama.

Memorial day, April 26, in Georgia.

Anniversary of the battle of New Orleans (Jan. 8), Lincoln's birthday (Feb. 12) and Fireman's anniversary (March 4) in Louisiana.

Anniversary of Texan independence (March 2) and of the battle of San Jacinto (April 21) in Texas.

The Art of Ancient Wood Carving.

[illegible]

The art of wood working, in the old [illegible] his vanity or his eye [illegible] still maintains its former excellence. The New Zealand [illegible] the ancient Aztec gods, the Hydah Indian's pipes and the paddles of the Polynesian canoe man are marvels of carving, executed with the rudest tools or with bits of shell [illegible] which the civilized worker would scarcely recognize as worthy of the name. The few travelers who have penetrated the mysterious [illegible] central Asia [illegible] villages composed of wooden [illegible] elaborately carved on post and pillar.

Until the [illegible] led to the use of iron and stone as building material, and the demise of wood [illegible] frequently [illegible] wood carving, such towns were common in Europe, and remnants of them may still be seen in [illegible] and [illegible] beams, brackets, [illegible] and gables [illegible] grotesque images of [illegible], heraldic devices, and [illegible] saintly faces which still look down on us with a glance so benign. After the Renaissance the great masters practiced carving in wood with such success that the chefs d'oeuvre of Wohlgemuth of Nuremburg, Albert Durer, Ludwig [illegible] and Peter Flotner, whether in wood, or as [illegible] of Properzia de Rossi and [illegible], in peach stones, can only be redeemed for a ransom which courtesy likens to that of kings.

Virtues of the Kola Nut.

[Harper's Bazar.]

A stimulant everywhere in use in the [illegible] of Africa, and especially in the region tributary to Sierra Leone where [illegible] known as kola, or guru.

This nut is chewed as if it were tobacco, and the powder is eaten. The taste is sweet, astringent and bitter in [illegible] as well as on [illegible] are devoted to its use, and many singular stories have been current as to its strange effects upon the human frame. It not only sustains the system under the greatest fatigues, even without food for long periods, but it is also a certain preventive of the dysentery and dangerous fevers which render the lowlands of Africa so dangerous. The powder makes foul water drinkable and harmless.

A Long Snooze.

Rip Van Winkle slept a good while, but had his sleep occurred about 30 years ago, when Downs' Elixir first acquired a reputation, on awaking he would have been able to recognize that friend of the afflicted, and might have taken another twenty years nap, and waked up to find Downs' Elixir at the end of half a century the most popular and the best Cough Remedy known. Also Baxter's Bitters [illegible] not so old but good. For sale by A. B. Armstrong.

Napoleon's Tomb at St. Helena.

[Cor. New York Sun.]

The first place the average visitor asks for is Longwood, built for Napoleon, and in which he spent nearly five years, and finally died. The road to Longwood, which lies several miles from James Town, passes through some very pretty valleys where all the available ground is used for farming purposes, and within sight of The Briars, a very pretty country house, in which Napoleon was lodged while Longwood was preparing for him. The latter place is handier to the town and Napoleon greatly objected to the transfer, but it being nearer the center of the island and it was considered advisable to make attempts at rescue or escape as difficult as possible by keeping him far from the coast.

The house is in a valley and is a long low structure very much resembling a two-story American summer hotel, scarcely anything remains to the [illegible], but the tomb near the house, lying under weeping willows is guarded by a French sergeant and [illegible]. The ground was purchased by the French [illegible] under the [illegible] which is about three feet high and protected by an iron rail. The body of the great emperor rested here five years and upon it was taken to its final magnificent tomb in the Invalides.

A very near relative of the writer who was present when the coffin was taken up and opened by the Prince de Joinville, said that the embalming had been done so well that though the skin had turned parchment hued the outline of the features remained perfect. It was under a tree of a [illegible] made by some woman on the island that the body was borne to the ship, and each of these ladies was presented by the prince with a gold bracelet in the name of the French nation. The [illegible] who witnessed the exhumation became acquainted with Napoleon during the six years of his captivity and declared that he could never meet the emperor's eyes for more than a second. His glance remained till the last so piercing that it seemed to reach to the very soul of the person on whom it was bent.

Boston and New York.

[illegible Tribune.]

There is a great point of difference between Boston and New York. The [illegible] as Edgar Poe used to call the citizens of Boston when he was writing his essays about the literary men, recognize one another [illegible] and always recognize each other upon the street, while the average New Yorker never saw one of the famous literary men or orators of the metropolis to his knowledge. Of course this may be accounted for in a measure, because New York is the greater city of the two, and unlike Boston is cosmopolitan. Nevertheless the difference in this particular cannot be wholly explained by difference in population. The New Yorker is always in a hurry, but the Bostonian is always deliberate. Here people know each other, and stop to chat on the street like neighbors in a country village. They know who lives in the next house and the adjoining blocks and are on terms of speaking intimacy, and everybody knows where the famous men of the city reside. When [illegible] and Sumner were alive the people knew them well by sight, and [illegible] was always recognized as he walked the street, and Oliver Wendell Holmes is known to all who live at the Hub.

"Can you take me to the house of Dr. O. W. Holmes?" asked a lady of a carriage driver recently. In a trice I can [illegible] "was the answer [illegible] every man knows where he lives, sure." When Emerson was alive he was as well known to the [illegible] as to the good people of Concord, and all of those whom I have mentioned were held in high regard as is the great [illegible] to-day.

Hair of the Presidents.

[Washington [illegible] Letter.]

Very few of the people who stream through the National museum know [illegible] that small locks of hair taken from the heads of the presidents from Washington to Pierce are carefully preserved in a glass covered box in one of the exhibition cases. They are interesting as the only relics of the bodies of our chief magistrates. Washington's hair in this collection is nearly pure white, fine and glossy. That of John Adams is also white, but coarse. Jefferson's hair is rather coarse and is of a mixture of white and sandy brown. You can see that in his youth it must have been remarkable for its bright color.

Madison's hair is coarse, a mixture of white and brown. Monroe's is fine, smooth and of its original dark auburn color. The hair of John Quincy Adams is of the reddest color; it is coarse and colored like a yellow gray [illegible]. Jackson's hair is a coarse white. Van Buren's is white, fine, and smooth. Gen. Harrison's is fine and white, with a slight admixture of black. John Tyler's hair is mixed white and brown. Millard Fillmore's, on the other hand, is brown, with a few white streaks. Franklin Pierce's is a dark brown fine and soft.

Earning Their First Dollars.

[New York Sun.]

At a recent meeting of the Twilight club a large part of the entertainment consisted of a statement by each one present of how he earned his first dollar. Among the means mentioned were the following: Planting corn at 25 cents a week, selling newspapers on a train, writing a college prize essay, punching holes in skate straps, selling a dog for $25, getting $20 for staying on one of the Malay islands as hostage for a ship's crew, picking rocks from a garden, selling photographs of war heroes in a New England village, and working as office boy at $1 per week.

Education Doesn't Purify.

[The Current.]

Unfortunately for the promulgators of the dogma that education purges a country of crime, our own beloved country has vastly increased her crime, [illegible] with the increase of education and facilities. Of the 40,000 convicts in our penitentiaries, between 60 and [illegible] per cent. of them can read or [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Magazine.]

One instance of the small annoyances to which the French residents of Mulhouse are subject is a trifling one, yet sufficient to irritate. Eight months after the annexation orders were sent round to the pastors and clergy generally to offer up prayers for the Emperor William every Sunday. The order was obeyed, for refusal would have been instantly followed by dismissal, but the prayer is ungraciously performed. The French pastors in Alsace the blessings of Heaven on "[illegible]" The pastors who perform the service in German pray not for "our emperor" as the apparently loyal fashion in the Fatherland, but for "the emperor."

These things are trifling grievances, but on the other hand the Prussians have theirs also. Not even the officials of high rank are received into any kind of society whatever. Mulhouse possesses a charming zoological garden free to subscribers only, who have to be balloted for. Not a single Prussian has ever been able to obtain access to this garden. Even the very poorest contrive to show their intense patriotism. It is the rule of the German government to give 20 marks to any poor woman giving birth to twins. The wife of a French workman during my sojourn at Mulhouse had three sons at a birth, but though in very poor circumstances refused to claim the donation. "My sons shall never be Prussians," she said, "and that gift would make them so."

HENRY SCHOENHALS, foreman Henry Krug Packing Co., St. Joseph, Mo., uses Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil with his men for sprains, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, etc. It is the best.

WON BY A CHILD.

[Chicago News.]

A pair of mud bespattered and tired horses struggled along near Douglas school yesterday. The driver, a burly Irishman, occasionally swung a black snake whip in the air and brought it down on the steaming flanks of the horses. The wagon was heaped with a load of hard coal; the street was rough and muddy. Just opposite the school house the man swung into a mud hole. The wheels sank in the yielding earth and the black snake hissed through the air; the horses plunged wildly, and the pole pounded each horse alternately, but never an inch did the wagon move. The driver sawed the lines until the blood trickled from the mouths of the horses. Still the wheels remained buried in the mud. The driver climbed down from his perch. He inspected the wheel with a critical eye. Evidently satisfied that the fault lay with the team, he resumed the argument of the black snake. A well dressed man stopped on the sidewalk.

"You ought to be arrested for abusing those horses," he at last remarked.

"What d'ye say?" irreverently responded the teamster. "Do yer think Oim doin' this fer fun?"

He then industriously went to work with the whip again.

"I'm a member of the Humane society, and if you don't stop beating those horses I'll have you arrested."

"O yer are, are yez? Oi'll give yez a taste o' whip meself in a houlty minit if ye don't lave me alone."

Crack! crack! went the whip again. A peal of childish laughter came out of the school building and a minute later a throng of the younger pupils appeared bound for home. The little ones paused at the sight of the struggling horses and the swinging whip paused just a moment. Then out sprang a bright eyed little girl right into the mud in the street.

"Aint you ashamed, you big, bad man?" she cried, while the wind tossed the light brown locks about her flushing face, and the little hands were clenched. "You must stop."

The teamster paused in amazement. The big whip trailed in the mud.

"Wall, wall, wall," he gasped, "who be ye, little un? Wan uv the Humane s'ciety?" He tried to laugh. "Yes, I am," answered the little girl proudly, "here's my star." To the astonished truckman she disclosed a gilt star with the words "Band of Mercy" emblazoned on its surface. "Now please don't hit them any more," said the little beauty, casting a pleading glance in imitation of the arts of more mature womanhood. It was all done in a moment. The man on the street had not even started for a policeman.

"Oi don't know what Oi kin do," desperately answered the burly teamster, suddenly becoming very passive. He sat down on the curbstone. Just then an empty coal-wagon came rattling down the street. "Say, will ye give me a pull?" yelled the teamster, springing to his feet.

"Of course," said the other driver. He unhitched his team and hooked on to the pole of the mud-clogged coal wagon. The team had rested. The teams pulled together and amid the jeers of the urchins the heavily laden wagon was landed high and dry on the pavement of the cross street.

"She was a [illegible] the little Peggy wat's gone," said the driver to himself as he glanced back from his seat at the retreating form of the victorious little member of the Band of Mercy. Two little white streams coursed through the coal dust on his cheeks.

Red Jacket's [illegible].

[illegible]

One little anecdote of Red Jacket related by Judge Sheldon at the meeting of the committee of the Buffalo Historical society recently will be found interesting. "There was once," said the judge, "a blacksmith's shop on the corner where the [illegible] now stands, kept by a man named Reese. He was a very fine workman, a real artist in his line. One day Red Jacket came into the shop with his interpreter—he would never speak English, you know. Well, he wanted a new hatchet or tomahawk made. They had some talk, but Reese finally said he would make the hatchet for him and told him to come in two weeks for it.

"When the time was up Red Jacket came for his hatchet. It was a fine piece of workmanship, too. He went off, but returned in a day or two with the hatchet. It didn't suit him. Of course Reese was mad, but he told Red Jacket if he would make a model out of maple wood of just such a tomahawk as he wanted he would make it for him. So Red Jacket made his model and brought it to Reese, who told him to come after it in a week. Red Jacket came in a week with his interpreter as usual. Reese had told several people, and several were in the shop when Red Jacket came in. Reese handed him the hatchet. Red Jacket looked it all over, flung it across the room, grunted 'Ugh,' and went off mad as thunder. He had forgotten to make an eye in his model and Reese made the hatchet without an eye."

Dynamite and Nitro-Glycerine.

[Chicago Tribune.]

According to a manufacturer of dynamite, "you might throw a box of it from the top of the public buildings to the street with no more effect than if you threw down a box of apples. You can burn it also with perfect impunity." To prove this the manufacturer took a piece of the brown explosive from a shelf and lighting it with a match, held it in his hand while it burned slowly with a dull yellowish flame. "In fact," he continued, "dynamite is much safer to transport than gun powder. Many a time I have run over a car load of it at the works. There is no risk in carrying it about in a sachel. It is a fact not generally known that a car of dynamite was once smashed in a railway collision and no harm was done. How is it made to do its destructive work? Well, it is safe only so long as it is kept separated from the materials used to fire it."

The transportation of nitro-glycerine, unlike dynamite, is dangerous. It can be conveniently stored in earthen jars, with a layer of water on top. For transportation it is usually put into strong tin cans holding about forty or fifty pounds, and when possible frozen.

All Persians shave their heads from forehead to the back of the neck, leaving a long gray tuft dangling on each side over the ears.

Lime-kiln Club: An hour wid a saw buck am more valuable to de cull'd man dan an hour wid a statesman.

Songs Never Sung.

How does that verse run? Something like this, "[illegible]:

There are who touch the magic string
And noisy fame is proud to win them.
Alas for those who never sing
But die with all their music in them."

Yes, that's beautiful, pathetic and true, said [illegible] our representative. "The poet alludes to people who are somehow suppressed and never get their full allowance of joy and air. Which reminds me of a letter shown me the other day by Mr. F. Hiscox & Co. of New York, signed by Mr. F. [illegible] Williams, of Chapman, Snyder Co., Pa., a prominent business man of that place. He writes:

'I have suffered with asthma for over forty years and had a terrible attack in December and January 1883. I hardly knew what prompted me to take PARKER'S TONIC [illegible]. The effect of the first day I took four doses. The effect astonished me. That night I slept as if nothing was the matter with me, and have ever since. I have had no attack since, and no asthma. My breathing is now as perfect as if I had never known that disease. If you know of any one who has asthma tell him in my name that PARKER'S TONIC will cure it—even after forty years.'

There was a man who escaped the fate of those whom the poet laments.

This preparation, which has heretofore been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, will hereafter be advertised and sold under the name of PARKER'S TONIC. Inasmuch as ginger is really an unimportant ingredient, and unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their customers by substituting inferior preparations under the name of ginger, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC contain the genuine medicine if the facsimile signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper.

You may stand on the curb, but not on the back side of a pavement.

A Private Soldier's Wages.

[New York Times.]

A private soldier in the United States army receives $13 a month, rations, medical attendance, full pay when sick, a pension if disabled, and a certain allowance of clothing. The pay is the same in all branches of the service, but the allowance of clothing materially differs. The soldier enlists for five years. At the start he is furnished with a complete outfit, which is renewed, with the exception of a greatcoat, at least once during the time he has to serve. His helmet has to last him until the third year, when he gets another one. He is given a forage cap annually, a uniform coat the first, second and fourth years, three pairs of trousers the first and third, and two pairs the second, fourth and fifth, making twelve pairs in all, eleven dark blue flannel shirts, fifteen undershirts and fifteen pairs of drawers are expected to last the five years. He has a pair of boots, two pairs of shoes and five pairs of stockings each year. Each year he has a blouse, and if he is an engineer or a mounted man, a pair of overalls. He has to content himself with a woolen blanket the first year and another the third, and with two rubber blankets, or, if he is a mounted man, rubber ponchos during the five years. Fifteen white Berlin gloves are deemed necessary to cover his hands on high-days, holidays or lefts, whichever he may need. If he is on duty in extremely hot climates he may have a cork helmet instead of a campaign hat in his first and third years, or if he is where he needs Arctic overshoes or mittens he is given one pair of the former in his first and third years and two pairs of the latter every twelve months.

The value of the clothing allowed each man varies each year, and depends upon the rank and duty of the man. A sergeant in the signal corps gets $68.17 worth the first year, $40.00 the second, $43.19 the third, $40.50 the fourth, and $40.90 the fifth, making a total of $233.26. This is the largest amount allowed to any enlisted man. The chief trumpeter receives $218.43 worth for the five years, and a private in the artillery or infantry $194.[illegible] Wind apparently is held to be worth more than muscle.

Anglomania at Washington.

[Washington [illegible] Traveler.]

Washington has a real English dude. He is not a shallow imitation, but the genuine article and has created a furor wherever he has gone. I saw him sailing down Pennsylvania avenue arrayed in a loud checkered, tight fitting coat, black trousers and a hat with a brim wide enough for a Quaker. The most remarkable part of his costume was his shirt collar. It was black and at its base nestled a tiny white cravat. As might be imagined, the appearance of this being created a thrill of amazement and the minor and cheap imitation dudes of American birth were green with envy. The subject of my sketch interested me somewhat, so I made it my business to make some inquiries and have since ascertained that he is the person who advertises in the local papers here, "English taught as spoken in London." A few silly boys and as many silly girls are doing their best to acquire the Cockney accent. Foreign gentlemen seem to be the rage in Washington.

Only a short time since the daughter of one of the most distinguished Democratic senators said to a friend of mine: "Mr. Blank, I do so admire the foreign gentlemen. I think they are so much nicer than the gentlemen of this country. Their manners are so fascinating." My friend gravely responded to this bit of insufferable insipidity: "I beg pardon to differ with you, but in my judgment a gentleman is always a gentleman, his birthplace is of no consequence." The girl and her mother have done more to drive the senator into private life than any hundred of his enemies, for a cold and heartless legislature has elected another to take his place at the expiration of his term.

The Greenlanders.

[Good Words.]

Their treatment of the Greenlanders has for many years past redounded to the credit of the Danes. The native population, which a century ago numbered about 5,000, now exceeds 10,000. It was stated long since that the majority of the natives could read and write, and from personal observation I should say that the proportion of those who can read is larger than in the British Islands. In some way or other the Danes have succeeded in making school life attractive, and though the small natives delight in making dirt-pies as much as other children, they display a greater love for school than is commonly found in more civilized regions. Some other branches of civilization which have been introduced are perhaps less generally beneficial. The vices of snuffing and smoking are largely indulged in, and "the skilling (farthing) cigar" has become an institution among the urchins. I heard in Disco bay of one child aged 2 years, who enjoyed a short pipe—but it should be said that she was accounted precocious.

The Submarine Fighter.

[New York Sun.]

The termination of naval warfare seems perceptible in the coming of a little submarine craft whose plans are receiving attention in the navy yard. The patents for its remarkable construction are issued. The vessel will have the power to rise and sink at will by shipping water and expelling it. It will travel on the surface or beneath, attach torpedoes to the bottom of a ship, retire to a safe distance, and transmit the electric spark. This is the craft which is soon to float in the harbors, or to be swung on the davits of a man-of-war, like a steam launch. A sailing vessel equipped with nothing but one of these can defy any navy now in existence. Thus Jules Verne's imaginative sketches receive verification before his ink has time to dry.

Genius' Boot-Heels.

[Detroit Free Press.]

A Troy shoemaker claims that he can read any man's chief traits of character by the way he wears out his boots. True genius always wears the heels off like a side hill.

Indianapolis Journal: No business so legitimate that can arbitrarily imperil legitimate business.

A Philadelphia firm has a molasses pipe line pumping sweetness a mile underground.

An Egyptian Custom.

It is stated that the ancient Egyptians when they feasted always had a skeleton at the table with them. This was for the purpose of reminding them that even in the midst of mirth and revelry death was apt to come. Let him come when he will and he is unwelcome. The Egyptians sought to teach that all should prepare for the grim monster and be ready to follow him, let him call when he would. The lesson can well be remembered to-day. All should live prepared to die at any moment, and all should learn now while in the full enjoyment of wealth and its pleasures that Peruna is the greatest remedy in the world for diseases to which flesh is heir. It can be procured at any drug store. Ask your druggist for Peruna, the great tonic.

WHITE Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment, for hard and feverish hoofs. Sold by W. T. Callar. Price 25 cts.

THE best way to speculate is to let your wife have the margin for a spring bonnet.

I HAVE been a severe sufferer from Catarrh for the past fifteen years, with distressing pain over my eyes. Gradually the disease worked down upon my lungs. About a year and a half ago I commenced using Ely's Cream Balm, with most gratifying results, and am to-day apparently cured. Z. C. WARREN, Rutland, Vt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER

Are you failing, try WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER, a pure, clean, wholesome

TONIC

For Brain, Nerves, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs. An Unequaled Invigorant. Cures

DYSPEPSIA,

Headache, Fever, Ague, Chills,

DEBILITY & WEAKNESS.

Nice to take, true merit, unequaled for TORPID LIVER and Night Sweats, Nervous Weakness, Malaria, Leanness, Sexual Decline. $1.00 per box, 6 for $5.00, at Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

BUCHU-PAIBA

Kidney and Urinary Cure

Buchu-Paiba

Remarkable Cures of Catarrh of the Bladder, Inflammation, Irritation of Kidneys and Bladder, Stone or Gravel Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Dropsical Swellings, Female Diseases, Incontinence of Urine, all Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs in either sex. For Unhealthy or Unnatural Discharges use also "Chapin's Injection Fleur," each $1. For SYPHILIS, either contracted or hereditary taint, use Chapin's Constitution Bitter Syrup, $1.00 per bottle, and Chapin's Syphilitic Pills, $2.00, and Chapin's Syphilitic Salve, $1.00. 6 bottles Syrup, 2 of Pills, 1 Salve, by Express on receipt of $10.00, or at Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on Hand

Friends and patrons are invited

CALL AND SEE US

in our location and

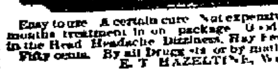
Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

CRAZY PATCHWORK.

Having a large assortment of remnants and pieces of handsome brocaded silks, satins and velvets, we are putting them up in assorted bundles and furnishing them for Crazy Patchwork, Cushions, Mats, Tidies, &c., &c. Package No. 1 has handsome brocaded velvets (all different). Just satin and brocade velvets (all different). Just the thing for the most superb pattern of fancy work. Sent postpaid for 50 cents in postal note or one-cent stamps. Package No. 2—contains three times as much as Package No. 1. Sent post-paid for $1.00. These are all of the very finest quality, and cannot be equaled at any other silk works in the U. S. at three times our prices. They will please any lady. One order always brings a dozen more. Ladies' Manual of Fancy Work with 400 illustrations and full instructions for artistic fancy work, handsomely bound, postpaid 50 cents. Order now. Address THE ROCHESTER SILK CO., Rochester, N. [illegible]



Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.'S

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Are Annually Sown and Planted in Half a Million Gardens!

Our This Year's Catalogue Free on Application.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.

35 & 37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK.

D. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit, I was compelled, during the last five years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath; my sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA and CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Any person not fully satisfied after using one-third of a box, can return the remainder to the proprietor and the money will be refunded, or send me your address for a trial package FREE OF CHARGE. Mrs. W. T. Brown, of Monroe, Texas, writes: "I suffered with Asthma [illegible] years. Your Great Remedy completely cured me. I wish all afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh to send for it. Publish this for the benefit of the afflicted." Should your druggist not keep the remedy I can send it by mail on receipt of price, $1.00. For sale by all druggists. Address D. LANGELL, Applecreek, Ohio.

THE COMPLETE HOME. Agents wanted for this beautiful book. New edition.—New bindings.—New illustrations from new designs. Superbly gotten up. Same low price. Adapted to all classes. Sells at sight. Agents doing big work. EXCELLENT TERMS. The handsomest prospectus ever issued. Apply now. BRADLEY, GARRETSON & Co., 66 North 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Also other grand new books and Bibles.

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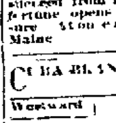
IMPROVE THE SOLE



TRADE MARK.

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. [illegible] cents and $1.00. Ask your Druggist for it. GUENTHER & CO., Pittsburgh.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect Jan. 6, 1884.

NORTHWARD.			STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD.		
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Ar — Lv	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
9 00	7 18	1 10	Buffalo	8 00	2 40	5 20
8 46	6 47	—	Ebenezer	8 16		5 40
8 37	6 40		Spring Brook	8 25		5 58
8 28	6 45	12 06	Elma	8 32		6 05
8 19	6 25		Jamison	8 37		6 15
8 09	6 10	11 58	East Aurora	8 46	3 15	6 20
7 56	6 15		Wales	8 56		6 42
7 41	6 04		Holland	9 08		[illegible]
7 35	5 50		Protection	9 14		7 02
7 26	5 47	12 02	C. & B. R. R. Jun	9 21		[illegible]
7 15	5 40	11 55	Arcade	9 30	4 02	[illegible]
7 05	5 30	11 45	Yorkshire	9 40	4 08	[illegible]
6 45	5 15	11 36	Machias Junc.	9 53	4 21	[illegible]
6 30	5 03	11 26	Franklinville	10 06	4 31	[illegible]
6 28	4 45		Ischua	10 21		[illegible]
6 06	4 30	11 00	Hinsdale	10 34	5 00	[illegible]
5 55	4 15	10 40	Erie R'y Junc.	10 48	5 1[illegible]	[illegible]
5 30	4 10	10 41	Olean	10 50	5 15	[illegible]
a. m.	3 42	10 28	Westons	11 00	5 [illegible]	
—	3 45	10 22	Portville	11 17	5 [illegible]	
—	3 22	10 14	Eldred	11 26	5 [illegible]	
—	2 17	9 52	Larrabees	11 44	6 05	
—	2 05	9 45	Hartwell	11 50		
—	2 00	9 40	Turtle Point	11 56	6 17	
—	2 46	9 29	Port Allegany	12 06	6 20	
—	2 26	9 10	Liberty	12 26	6 49	
—	2 21	9 02	Keating	12 36	6 57	
—	2 05	8 40	Shippen	12 54		
—	1 45	8 25	Emporium	1 00	7 30	
—	p. m.	a. m.	Lv — Ar	p. m.	p. m.	

	STATIONS	
p. m.	via Penna. R. R.	a. m.
11 16	lv Renovo ar	9 25
9 40	Lock Haven	10 45
8 40	Williamsport	12 00
4 30	Harrisburg	4 00
11 [illegible]	Philadelphia	7 0[illegible]
7 35	New York	11 1[illegible]
10 10	lv Washington ar	8 [illegible]
p. m.		a. m.

CLERMONT BRANCH

L'v Northw'd		STATIONS.	L'v Southw'd	
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
3.05	8.45	Larrabees	11 45	6 [illegible]
2.47	8.30	Frisbee	11.52	6 1[illegible]
2.42	8.17	Farmers Valley	12 02	6 27
2.30	8 03	Smethport	12 14	6 42
2 16	7 41	Crosby	12.29	[illegible]
2.07	7 32	Colegrove	12.31	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 25	Hamlin	12.36	[illegible]
1.52	7 10	Wernwag	12.38	7 [illegible]
1.42	7 00	Clermont	1.00	7 40

OLEAN, BRADFORD & WARREN DIVISION

EASTWARD

Stations		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bradford	lv	7 35	9 15	4 10	[illegible]
Tarport		[illegible]	9 20	4 20	[illegible]
Babcock Mills		7 48	9 29	[illegible]	[illegible]
Derrick		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillmor		[illegible]	9 40	4 41	[illegible]
Red Rock		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bells Camp		[illegible]	9 52	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Line		8 23	10 03	5 02	3 01
Knapps Creek		8 33	10 08	5 06	[illegible]
Rock City		8 40	10 1[illegible]	5 1[illegible]	[illegible]
Four Mile		[illegible]	10 18	5 19	[illegible]
Olean		9 2[illegible]	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	4 00
Bolivar		10 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Richburg		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

WESTWARD

Stations		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Richburg	lv	6 44		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bolivar		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Olean		8 00	11 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four Mile		8 [illegible]	11 41	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock City		8 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knapps Creek		8 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Line		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bells Camp		[illegible]	12 00	[illegible]	4 40
Red Rock		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillmor		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Derrick		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Babcock Mills		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tarport		9 [illegible]	12 4[illegible]	7 01	5 13
Bradford	ar	9 4[illegible]	12 45	7 05	5 18

Sunday trains leave Olean at 1 30 p. m., arriving at Bradford [illegible]. Leave Bradford at 4 15 a. m. arriving at Olean 11 [illegible] a. m.

KENDALL & ELDRED DIVISION

Eastward			STATIONS	Westward		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
[illegible]	4 00	10 [illegible]	ar Richburg lv	[illegible]	10 1	[illegible]
7 11	4 11	[illegible]	Bolivar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	9 13	Eldred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2 48	8 50	Prentissvale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2 43	8 54	Duke Centre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2 30	8 50	Rixford	8 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 06	2 19	8 3[illegible]	Summit City	8 2[illegible]	12 15	[illegible]
4 55	2 07	8 [illegible]	Dallas	[illegible]	12 2[illegible]	[illegible]
4 45	1 55	8 10	Sawyer	[illegible]	12 3[illegible]	[illegible]
4 40	1 50	8 0[illegible]	Lafferty	[illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 3[illegible]	1 45	8 00	Tarport	9 01	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 20	1 40	[illegible]	lv Bradford ar	9 06	12 5[illegible]	[illegible]

BRADFORD & KINZUA DIVISION

Eastward			STATIONS	Westward		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
8 00	3 25	11 3[illegible]	ar Bradford lv	7 00	10 00	4 [illegible]
7 45	2 50	11 17	Defolia	7 1[illegible]	10 16	4 [illegible]
[illegible]	2 5[illegible]	11 13	Custer City	7 2[illegible]	10 19	4 [illegible]
[illegible]	2 [illegible]	11 02	Song Bird	[illegible]	10 25	4 [illegible]
[illegible]	2 [illegible]	10 56	Elmwood	7 45	10 32	4 [illegible]
7 13	2 00	10 45	Marshburg	8 0[illegible]	10 45	5 [illegible]
[illegible]	1 45	10 28	Wildcat	8 2[illegible]	11 00	5 [illegible]
[illegible]	1 25	10 10	Morrisons	8 [illegible]	11 22	5 [illegible]
6 30	1 15	10 01	Dew Drop	9 00	11 30	5 [illegible]
6 20	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	Kinzua	9 15	11 40	6 00
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	via B. P. & W. RR	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
3 30		9 30	lv Warren ar		12 1[illegible]	6 49
5 15		9 05	Irvineton		1 2[illegible]	[illegible]
4 [illegible]		[illegible]	Tidioute		1 4[illegible]	[illegible]
3 10		7 00	Oil City		2 35	9 30
[illegible]		6 20	Pittsburg		8 00	[illegible]
a. m.		p. m.			p. m.	a. m.

ROCHESTER DIVISION

LEAVE ROCHESTER at 7 30 a. m. and 3:35 p. m. arriving at Olean 12 35 p. m. and 9 17 p. m. LEAVE OLEAN at 7:05 a. m. and 1:51 p. m. arriving at Rochester at 7 15 and 1[illegible] 10 p. m.

W. S. BALDWIN, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
GEO. B. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. W. WATSON, Supt. Narrow Gauge Division.

ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG R. R.

New Time Table, take effect Monday [illegible] 17, 1884.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

EASTWARD			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
Acc.	Mail	Exp	Eastern Time.	Mail	Exp.	Acc.
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
9 35	9 10	11 35	ar Rochester lv	6 45	5 30	4 30
8 60	8 37	11 06	Scottsville	7 12	5 56	4 5[illegible]
8 42	8 21	10 49	Mumford	7 24	6 08	5 1[illegible]
8 22	8 01	10 30	Leroy	7 42	6 26	5 33
8 00	7 41	0 12	Pavillion	8 00		5 [illegible]
7 45	7 28	10 00	lv Wyoming ar	8 12	6 56	6 13
[illegible]	7 16	9 48	Warsaw	8 21	7 05	6 2[illegible]
7 10	6 49	9 23	Silver Lake Jun	8 48	[illegible]	6 49
a. m.	6 3[illegible]	9 [illegible]	Gainesville	8 [illegible]	[illegible]	
	6 26	9 14	Pike	8 50	7 40	
	6 12	9 01	Bliss	9 12	7 51	
	5 30	8 [illegible]	Farmersville	9 41	8 17	
	5 21	8 12	Machias	9 [illegible]	8 32	
	4 55	7 47	Ashford	10 22	8 50	
	4 41	7 36	Ellicottville	10 35	9 10	
	4 26	7 15	Bradford Junc.	10 55	9 16	
	4 16	7 05	lv Salamanca ar	11 05	9 30	
	4 21	7 [illegible]	ar Salamanca lv	10 35	9 [illegible]	
	4 03	6 50	Carrollton	11 18	9 30	
	2 47	6 45	Limestone	11 34	9 48	
	3 30	6 30	ar Bradford lv	11 50	9 [illegible]	
	3 45	6 05	lv Bradford ar	12 30	10 1	
	2 30	5 54	Custer City	12 41	10 39	
	12 20	3 55	Johnsonburg Jun	2 45	12 15	
	12 [illegible]	3 30	Ridgway	3 1[illegible]	12 [illegible]	
	11 44	3 19	Little Toby	3 37	12 [illegible]	
	11 14	2 48	Brockwayville	4 06	1 34	
	10 30	2 10	ar Falls Creek lv	4 30	2 10	
		1 50	lv Falls Creek ar		2 30	
	10 30	1 40	DuBois	4 49	2 30	
	10 00		Carlisle	5 06		
	10 32	1 14	Sykes	5 12	2 32	
	9 54		Cramer	5 40		
	9 41	12 55	Big Run	5 34	3 11	
	9 30	12 44	Bells Mills	5 45		
	9 19	12 33	Punxsutawney	5 57	3 32	
	9 15	12 0	lv Clayville ar	6 00	3 3[illegible]	
	a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.	
		3 30	lv Pittsburg ar		7 50	
		p. m.	Alleg'y Val R'd		a. m.	

BUFFALO DIVISION

EASTWARD		STATIONS	WESTWARD	
Exp	Mail Exp		Mail	Exp
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
7 30	10 05	Ar Buffalo Lv	8 00	6 30
		William St. Dep		
7 0[illegible]	9 30	Orchard Park	8 2[illegible]	[illegible]
6 50	9 14	West Falls	8 46	[illegible]
6 36	9 00	Golden	9 00	[illegible]
6 13	8 31	Springville	9 2[illegible]	8 10
5 4[illegible]	8 05	West Valley	9 51	8 [illegible]
5 32	7 30	Ashford	10 19	8 50
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.

Trains leaving Buffalo make direct connections at Ashford with all trains on the Rochester Division for all points east and west on this line.

The Express trains connect at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for points east, with L. S. & M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R., and Grand Trunk, for all points in Michigan and West; at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for the west, and Erie R. R. for the east. The Express Trains leaving Buffalo connect at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. and Erie railroads for points east and west, at Bradford with Narrow Gauge system for all points in Oil Regions, at Johnsonburg for all points on the P. & E. R. R. The afternoon Express from Buffalo connects at Falls Creek with A. V. R. R. for Pittsburgh and points east and west. Passengers from Pittsburgh for Buffalo and Rochester and intermediate stations, should take the Allegheny Valley R. R. train leaving Union depot, Pittsburgh at 8 30 p.m. Buffalo passengers take Belt Line R. R. for William Street depot.

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Mansfield, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, also with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and eastern points; at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge System to all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with P. & E. R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore; at Falls Creek with Allegheny Valley R. R. for Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the west and south.

I. S. EMERY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Superintendent.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Tuesday, May 13th, 1884.

AR. EASTW'D		STATIONS.	L'V WESTW'D	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
7 16	1.30	Coudersport	8.X	4 00
7 15	1.26	Hammonds	8.[illegible]	4 05
7.06	1.17	Olmsted	8.02	4.12
6.58	1.22	Moleons	9.15	4.25
6.52	1.14	Knowlton	9.2[illegible]	4.3[illegible]
6.44	1.06	Roulette	9.2[illegible]	4.[illegible]
6.40	1.01	Pomeroy Bridge	9.3[illegible]	4.4[illegible]
6.32	12.53	Burtville	9.42	4.50
6.25	12.45	Silver Spring	9.4[illegible]	4.5[illegible]
6.19	12.40	Coleman	9.4[illegible]	[illegible]
6.12	12.33	Port Allegany	9.55	5.05

Trains run on New York time.
R. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

[illegible]

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